Corrections and Additions to the Genealogy Books of Susan Kilbride
Volume 1

Susan Kilbride

Corrections and Additions to the Genealogy Books of Susan Kilbride, Volume 1

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Susan Kilbride's Genealogical and Historical Books and Articles

Published Genealogy Books

The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson

The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar

The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson

The Ancestors of Thomas F. Kilbride and His Wife, Sylvia Duquet, AND Thomas O'Connor and His Wife, Ellen Rahilly

The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volumes 1 & 2

Corrections and Additions to the Genealogy Books of Susan Kilbride, Volume 1

Published Genealogical Articles

"The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County,"
The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine, 2006, Vol. 44, No. 4, p. 313-321.

"Parents of Eleanor Ann Jenkins and Mary E. Jenkins of New York, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania,"
The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine, 2009, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 5-14.

"An Analysis of the Parentage and Wife of Edward Walden of Wenham, Massachusetts,"
The Essex Genealogist, 2009, Vol. 29, No. 3, pp. 99-101.

"A Tale of Two Brothers: Charles Richmond Shedd and Cornelius W. Shedd,"
American Ancestors, 2011, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 23-26.

"Sorting Out the Tangle of One John Smith Family of Ipswich, MA,"
The Essex Genealogist, 2018, Vol. 38, No. 1, pp. 41-47.

"A Treasure-Trove of Information in One Probate Record,"
The Essex Genealogist, 2018, Vol. 38, No. 2, pp. 103-104.

"The Rebirth of Deborah Knowlton, Wife of John Knowlton of Ipswich, Massachusetts,"
The Essex Genealogist, 2018, Vol. 38, No. 3, pp. 152-157.

"A New Possibility for the Parents of Bathsheba, Wife of John Foote of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts,"
The Essex Genealogist, 2019, Vol. 39, pp. 97-98.

"Refuting My Own Article and Throwing Doubts on the New Possibility for the Parents of Bathsheba, Wife of John Foote of Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts," *The Essex Genealogist,* 2019, Vol. 39, p. 156.

"John Breck of Sherborn, Massachusetts, the Non-Existent Father of Thomas Breck, John Breck, and Elinor (Breck) Crane," *MASSOG,* 2019, Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 3-6.

"Elizabeth Perriman of Cambridge, Massachusetts: Mother of Frances (Perriman) (Amsden or Emsden) Cutter and Rebecca (Perriman) Farrabas," *MASSOG,* 2020, Vol. 44, No. 2, pp. 49-50.

"The Identity of Elizabeth (Richards) Standish and the Richards Family of Beverly, Massachusetts, and Preston, Connecticut," *Mayflower Descendant,* 2020, Vol. 68, No. 2, pp. 187-191.

"The Search for Moses Thurston's Wife Sarah, and Her Jones Ancestry in New Hampshire," *The NEHG Register,* 2020, Vol. 174, pp. 322-323.

"Were Alexander Buchanan and Sarah (Buchanan) Fulton of Crawford County the Siblings of Elizabeth (Buchanan) Campbell of County Tyrone, Ireland, Thomas Buchanan of Cumberland County, and the Unknown Wife of Robert McCune of Cumberland County?"
Posted on *Internet Archive* 12 September 2023:
https://archive.org/details/buchanan-fulton-campbell-mc-cune-connections

Historical Chapter Books for Ages 10–13

(Many of the characters in these books are Susan Kilbride's ancestors.)

The Pilgrim Adventure

The King Philip's War Adventure

The Salem Adventure

The Revolutionary War Adventure

The Pioneer Adventure

The Civil War Adventure

Works in Progress

Our European Ancestors

"Middle School U.S History," an online history course to be made available at the *Teachers Pay Teachers* website

A Note about the Dating System Used in this Book

In general, before 1752, Protestant countries such as England were using a different dating system than we use today. In the old dating system, the first day of the year was not January 1, but March 25. In this book, I have attempted to convert the dates to correspond to our current dating system. However, since some colonial record keepers may have used the new style of dating instead of the old, and since I do not have the time to thoroughly research the original sources for all of the questionable dates in this book, it is possible that some of my dates before 1752 may be off by one year, particularly those between January 1 and March 24.

Many colonial records were listed without the name of the months. If I came across a date written in this form, such as 2d 11m 1650, I would assume it was written in the English colonial dating system since it was written before 1752, and I would change it to our dating system so that it would read 2 Jan 1651.

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[a] Some of the changes already made in the second edition are included in this correction book along with newer changes.

Prologue

Genealogists are always searching for new information on theirs or others' ancestors. Because of this, no genealogy book is ever the final word on a family. Once a book is published, something new always comes up that the writer wishes could have been included. This book is the result of these wishes. It has new information and corrections to the author's five previous genealogy books: *The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson*; *The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar*; *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson*; *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, Volumes 1 and 2; and *The Ancestors of Thomas F. Kilbride and His Wife, Sylvia Duquet, AND Thomas O'Connor and His Wife, Ellen Rahilly*[a]. Each of these books has its own section in this book, and the ancestors whose information is being corrected or added to are listed by their numbers in each particular book. So, for example, in the book *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson,* Elizabeth's father is listed as **2. Henry Anton Erikson**, and in the book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse,* Priscilla's father is listed as **2. Willard Whitcomb Morse**, so in this book, in their respective sections, both fathers being given the number "2" as they were in the original books.

In some cases, a common ancestor is found in more than one book. In those cases, that ancestor will be listed in the section for each book he or she is found in, using each number from the respective books.

Any corrections that do not have endnotes indicate that the original endnote is correct, and the correction is just a typo or added clarification to what was already cited.

And, of course, if the reader wishes to learn more about any of the people in this book, he or she can find more information in the original book the corrections and additions are for. Currently, print copies of all of the author's genealogical books are available on Amazon.com. In addition, both print and digital copies of most of them are available at the New England Historic Genealogical Society library, the Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center (http://genealogycenter.org/), and digital copies of some (and hopefully in the future all) of them are available at the Internet Archive (https://archive.org/).

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[a] The newest editions of each book contain corrections and additions from the previous additions. Therefore, to have the most up to date versions of the author's research on each family, the reader should use the newest version of each book along with this corrections and additions book. The newest (and final) editions of each book are: *The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson,* Sixth edition; *The Ancestors of Thomas F. Kilbride and His Wife, Sylvia Duquet, AND Thomas O'Connor and His Wife, Ellen Rahilly*, First Edition; *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson,* Second Edition; *The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar,* Fourth Edition; *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 1,* First Edition; and *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 2,* First Edition

Corrections and Additions to

The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson,

Sixth Edition

Unfinished Ancestral Lines

- I have *tentatively* identified the surname of the first wife of Robert McCune. Since I have not found her given name, I am leaving her on the unfinished ancestral lines list, but her listing on the unfinished ancestral lines page should now read:

  3) The given name of **25. _____ Buchanan**,[a] (first wife of **24. Robert McCune**).

1. Herbert McCune Richardson

- In Herbert's notes, the TB sanatorium he was in is incorrectly called a TB sanitarium.
- Below is a photograph of the Glenn Lake tuberculosis sanatorium which Herbert was sent to in the 1940s. It was located in Oak Terrace, Minnesota.[b]

- On the following page is a medical genogram for Herbert McCune Richardson. The box on the bottom of the genogram is for Herbert, and the circles and boxes above Herbert's box are for his parents, grandparents, and other ancestors.

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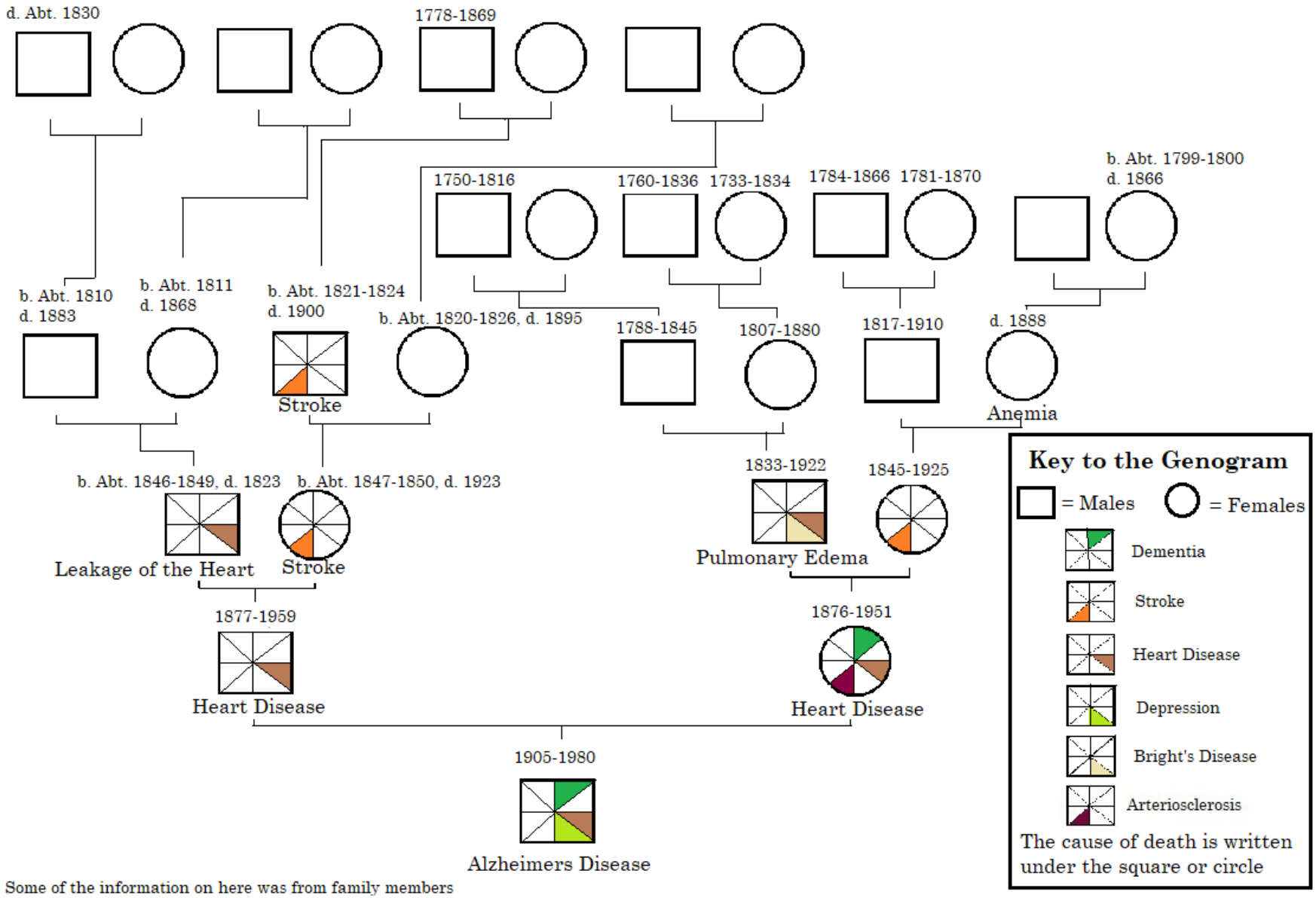
[a] I would also like to find more direct proof that her maiden name was Buchanan.

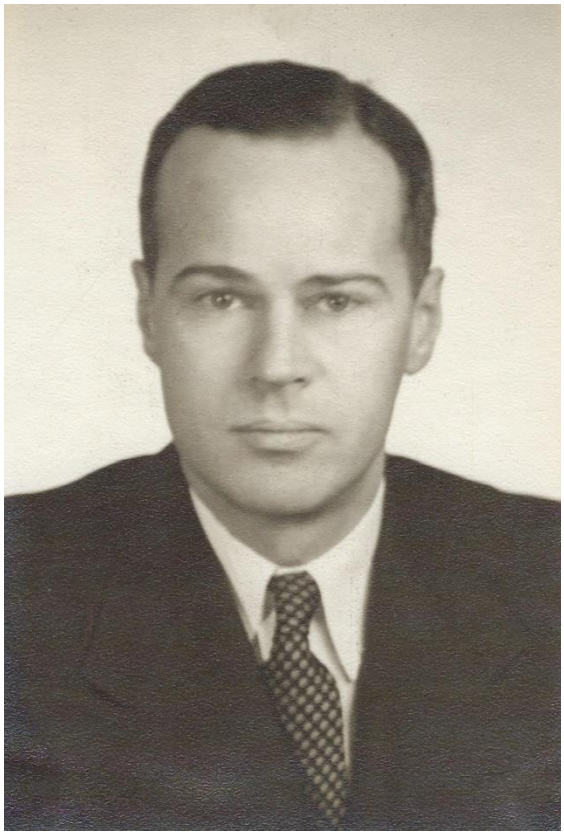
[b] I found this photo online on EBay. At the time the photo was posted, it was most likely in the public domain due to the likely age of the photo.

Herbert McCune Richardson Medical Genogram

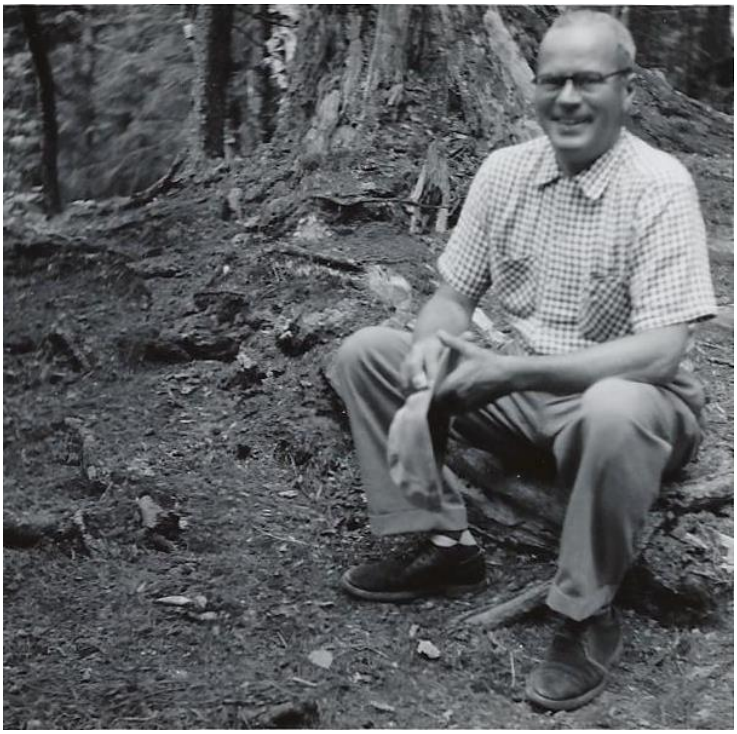


Some of the information on here was from family members

- Below is a photo of Herbert McCune Richardson taken in 1941 or 1942:

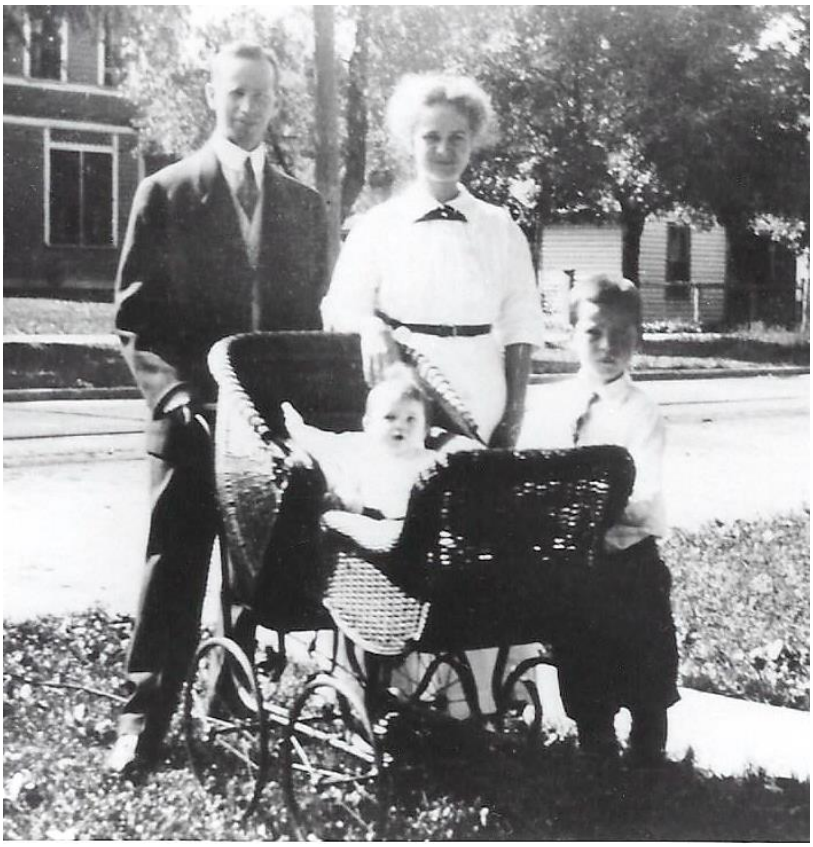


- Another photo of Herbert McCune Richardson:



2. Thomas Herbert Richardson

- Below are two photos of Thomas; his wife, Margaretta M. McCune; his son, Herbert McCune Richardson; and his daughter, Harriet Jenkins Richardson:



3. Margaretta M. McCune

- The third sentence in Margaretta's notes should read: "She met her future husband, Thomas Herbert Richardson, while she was teaching in Sheldon, ND."
- Margaretta's middle initial is from both her marriage certificate and her Otoe, Nebraska marriage record.[1]
- Margaretta's birth information should be revised to say: born 15 May 1876 in Otoe County, Nebraska;[2] [3] [4] [5]

6. Thomas H. McCune

- The list of Thomas's children should be revised to say:

Children of Thomas McCune and Mary Jane Bain are:

i. McCune child, buried 9 May 1867 in Camp Creek Settlement, Otoe Co., Nebraska.[6]
ii. McCune child, buried (reinterred) 1868 in Camp Creek Settlement, Nebraska.[7]
iii. Alexander Bain McCune, born 26 Jun 1868 in Camp Creek Settlement, Nebraska;[8] died 1944.[9] He married Grace M. Neely 17 Nov 1920 in Chicago, IL.[10]
iv. Eleanor A. McCune, born 1871.[11]
v. Jane McCune, buried 3 Oct 1875 in Camp Creek Settlement, Nebraska.[12]
(3) vi. Margaretta McCune, born 15 May 1876 in Otoe County, Nebraska; died 26 Dec 1951. She married Thomas Herbert Richardson 15 Jun 1904 in Julian, Nebraska.
vii. William D. McCune, born Dec 1878;[13] married Alma Beckmann.[14]
viii. Mary Bain McCune (twin), born Nov 1882;[15] married 1st Henry Fenchs[16] and 2nd Robert Drum.[17]
ix. Donald Bain McCune (twin), born Nov 1882;[18] buried 28 Feb 1888 in Camp Creek Settlement, Nebraska.[19]
x. Bertha B. McCune, born Nov 1887;[20] married Frank Bauer.[21]

10. John Brown

- John's birth information should be revised to say: **10. John Brown** born 22 Jan 1824 or 1822 in County Antrim, Ireland;[22] [23]

11. Ann Maynes

- Ann's birth information should be revised to say: **11. Ann Maynes** born 6 May 1822 in Ireland;[24] [25] [26] [27] [28]

12. Thomas McCune

- The vital records for Thomas and his children should be changed as follows:

12. Thomas McCune

12. Thomas McCune born 27 Feb 1788 in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., PA;[29] [30] [a] died 6 or 7 May 1845 in Shippensburg, PA.[31] [32] He was the son of **24. Robert McCune** and possibly **25. _____ Buchanan**.[b] He married 1st Sarah Fulton 7 Oct 1822 in Newville, Cumberland Co., PA[33] and 2nd **13. Jane Ann Neely** Bet. 1828-1831.[34] [35]

Children of Thomas McCune and Sarah Fulton are:

i. Mary Ann McCune, born Abt. 1824[36]
ii. Sarah Jane McCune, born Abt. 1825.[37]
iii. Robert F. McCune, born 15 Oct 1827; [38] died 14 Jul 1900.[39]

Children of Thomas McCune and Jane Ann Neely are:

i. James Neely McCune born Apr 1832;[40] died 18 Oct 1883.[41]
(6) ii. Thomas H. McCune, born 20 Oct 1833 in PA; died 4 Jan 1922 in Julian, Nemaha Co., Nebraska. He married Mary Jane Bain 6 Dec 1864 in Otoe Co., Nebraska.
iii. Adeline (Adaline) Eliza McCune, born 23 Aug 1835.[42]
iv. Margaretta (Margaret) McBeth McCune, born Oct 1837;[43] died Mar 1920 in Shippensburg, PA.[44]
v. Catharine Elizabeth McCune (Kate, Elizabeth, Catherine),[45] [c] born 18 Dec 1839;[46] died 7 May 1888 in Shippensburg, PA.[47] [48]
vi. William Buchanan McCune, born 14 Nov 1841;[49] died Oct 1902 in Shippensburg, PA.[50]
vii. Sarah Jane Montgomery McCune (Sadie), born either 26 Jan 1844 or 28 Feb 1843 in Shippensburg, PA;[51] died 18 Mar 1920 in Shippensburg, PA.[52]

14. Alexander Bain

- When Alexander Bain moved his family to Nebraska in 1856, it was during a time when abolitionists were purposely settling there to help make Nebraska a free state. The Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 allowed the people of Kansas and Nebraska to decide for themselves if they would be free states or slave states. This act broke the Missouri Compromise which had said that any states or territories above the 36 parallel would be free states. The breaking of the Missouri Compromise outraged abolitionists and started an immigration of abolitionists to Kansas and Nebraska to make sure there would be enough votes to make them free states when they entered the union. Alexander was an abolitionist, so it is possible that may have been part of the reason why he moved his family to Nebraska.[d]

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[a] See the notes for his father, **24. Robert McCune**, in the author's book *The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson*. Robert was living in Shippensburg at the time of Thomas's birth.

[b] See Appendix 1. It has not been conclusively proven that his mother was a Buchanan.

[c] In previous editions I had said she also had the nickname "Lizzie." Now I am wondering if that nickname may have referred to her sister, Adaline Eliza. Also, while her birth record is spelled "Catharine," her name on the family grave stone is spelled "Catherine."

[d] This is pure speculation on the part of the author. Kansas is more well-known for having anti-slavery settlers move there. It is quite possible that Alexander moved to Nebraska just because the territories had opened up for settling. However, as an abolitionist, Alexander would have known the importance of having the territory populated with anti-slavery settlers.

- According to a 1932 article in *The Nebraska State Journal,* Alexander was one of the owners of the *New York Dispatch* before he moved to Nebraska. The article goes on to say that the principal owner was Jay Williamson (Armor J. Williamson). I have not been able to confirm this information, and if he was an owner, he was not a principal one.[53]
- According to the article mentioned above, when Alexander moved to Nebraska, the steamboat they were on was wrecked, and all of their household goods were lost.[54]
- A new child needs to be added to the list of Alexander Bain and Eleanor Ann Jenkin's children. Sadly, he died young:

  viii. William A.W. Bain, born Abt. Feb 1849;[55] died 23 Jul 1850 in Williamsburgh,[a] Kings Co., NY.[56]

15. Eleanor Ann Jenkins

- Eleanor's birth year has a typo and should read: " born Abt. 1821–1829."
- Footnote "a" on Eleanor's vital records page also has a typo and should read: "More of her records place her birth year at around 1822 than any other date."

24. Robert McCune

- I have tentatively identified the surname of Robert's first wife. Also, more information has been discovered about Robert's children, and I have adjusted his first marriage date. Robert's vital records should now read:

24. Robert McCune

24. Robert McCune, born Abt. 1751,[57] died 29 Aug 1816 in Cumberland County, PA.[58] He married 1st **25. _____ Buchanan**(?)[b] Bef. 1788[59] and 2nd Mary Glenn probably July 1794.[60]

Children of Robert McCune and _____ Buchanan are:[c]

(12) i. Thomas McCune, born 27 Feb 1788 in PA; died 6 or 7 May 1845 in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., PA. He married 1st Sarah Fulton 7 Oct 1822 in Newville, Cumberland Co., PA and 2nd Jane Ann Neely Bet. 1828-1831.

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[a] It is now spelled Williamsburg.

[b] See Appendix 1 for an explanation for why the author believes her surname may be Buchanan.

[c] Robert had two sons in the 1790 census. One of them would have been Thomas, who was born in 1788. Robert Jr. was born about 1794, so he can't be the other son, leaving John as a strong possibility for the son living with Robert in 1790. However, the possibility remains that John was the son of Robert's second wife. Robert Jr. may also be a son of _____ Buchanan, but that is unclear at this time.

Note, there are two Robert McCunes in the 1794 census for the Hopewell, Newton, Tyborn, and Westpensboro townships. The other Robert McCune had only one son in 1794. That Robert McCune is most likely the Robert McCune who had a mother named Isabella, since Isabella McCune is right below him in the census records, indicating that they were neighbors (she was widowed at the time). That McCune family is *extensively* researched in the book titled *McCune Genealogy and Allied Families* by William H Day and Jean Holley Day, 1999. A copy of this book is at the Cumberland County Historical Society in Carlisle, PA.

ii. John McCune, died Bet. 2 May 1828–29 January 1829;[61] [62] married 1st Elizabeth Glenn 26 March 1818[63] and 2nd Sarah Glenn Bef. 1829.[64] [65] [66]

Children of Robert McCune and either _____ Buchanan or Mary Glenn are:

i. Robert McCune, born about 1794–1795;[67] [68] died 30 October 1857 in Shippensburg, PA.[69] He married Elizabeth Kyle.[70]
ii. Lettice (Letty) McCune, married William Mitchel 18 Sept 1817 in Shippensburg, PA;[71] died Bet. 18 Sept 1817 and 6 June 1818.[72] [73]
iii. Keziah (Kessiah) McCune, died between 11 May 1816 and 6 June 1818.[74]
iv. Elizabeth McCune, died between 11 May 1816 and 6 June 1818.[75]
v. Son, died before 1810[76]
vi. Son, died before 1816[77]
vii. Mary Ann McCune, died between 11 May 1816 and 6 June 1818.[78]

25. _____ Buchanan

- As mentioned above, in the listing for her husband, **25. Robert McCune**, _____ Buchanan and her ancestors need to be added to the family tree. Her vital records should read:

25. _____ Buchanan(?)[a]

25. _____ Buchanan, died Bef. Jul 1994 probably in Cumberland County, PA;[79] She was possibly the daughter of Robert Buchanan who probably died in Ireland.[80] [81] [82] She married **24. Robert McCune** Bef. 1788.[83]

26. James Neely

- Under the "Notes for James Neely," it says that he signed up for a year fighting in the Revolutionary War. His obituary, which is the source for this information, only says that he "served a tour in the revolutionary war," so the notes should be changed to read: "The Revolutionary War started seven days after he turned fifteen, and when he was eighteen, he signed up to fight for his country."
- According to a tax analysis done by Robert Neely, he most likely owned an Inn or Tavern.[84]

27. Margaret McBeth

- Margaret had the nickname "Peggy,"[85] so her listing should read:

27. Margaret McBeth (Peggy)

[a] See Appendix 1 for an explanation for why the author believes her surname may be Buchanan.

30. Thomas D. Jenkins

- Thomas's daughter Eleanor Ann Jenkin's birth year should read: "born Abt. 1821–1829."

31. Catharine E. Williams

- Catharine's birth year should be corrected to read: **31. Catharine E. Williams,** born Bet. 1799–1800 in the British Isles,[86] [87] [88]

55. Ann Fleming(?)

- The last sentence in footnote "c" on the first page of Ann's biography should read: "The Flemings are known to have married cousins, so Ann marrying her cousin would not be unusual. (John Fleming, her first husband, was the son of James Fleming, her father's brother.)"

Corrections and Additions to

The Ancestors of Thomas F. Kilbride and His Wife, Sylvia Duquet, AND Thomas O'Connor and His Wife, Ellen Rahilly,

First Edition

Unfinished Ancestral Lines

- **352. Mathurin Normandin** should be removed from this list. He is an emigrant ancestor.
- **339. Francoise Feuilleton** should be removed from this list. She is an emigrant ancestor.
- **289. Marie Godard** should be removed from this list. She is an emigrant ancestor.

The Original Kilbride Migration

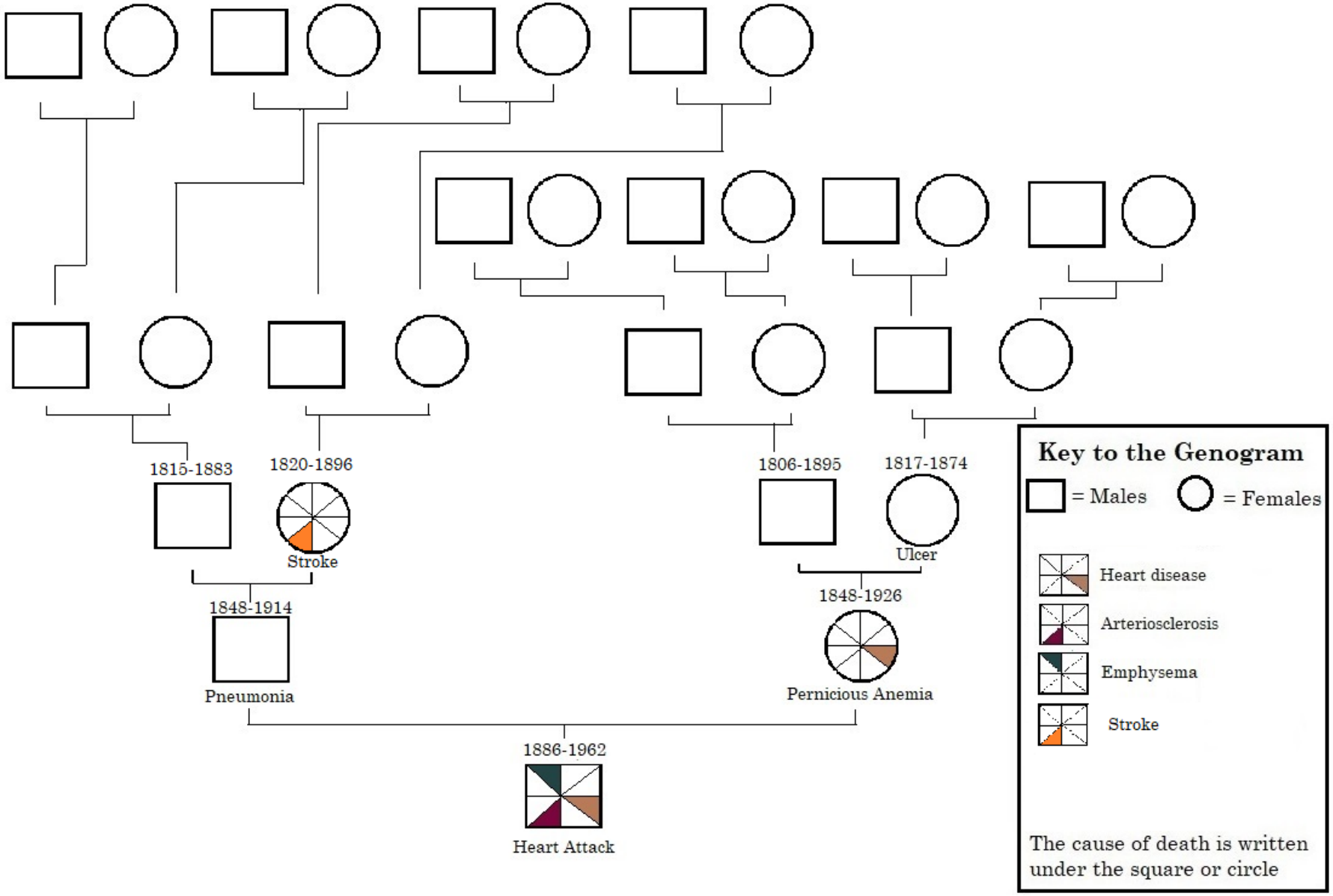
- The second through fifth sentences in this section should read: "If you follow every Kilbride father back to the original Kilbride father, the DNA starts with one man in eastern Africa sometime between 300,00 and 150,000 years ago. One of his descendants, another of our Kilbride ancestors, lived 70,000 years ago in northeast Africa. This man's descendants started migrating to find new hunting grounds. At some point, a group containing one of these Kilbride descendants migrated to the Middle East."[89]

Ancestors of Thomas F. Kilbride

1. Thomas F. Kilbride

- Thomas's medical genogram is on the following page. The box on the bottom of the genogram is for Thomas, and the circles and boxes above Thomas's box are for his parents, grandparents, and other ancestors.
- Below is a photo of Thomas and his family. Thomas is on the top right.

Thomas F. Kilbride Medical Genogram



- Below is a photo of Thomas, his wife, Sylvia, and one of their children.

7. Mary McCarthy

- Mary's vital records should be corrected to read:

Mary McCarthy, born 1817 in Middleton, County Cork, Ireland;[90] died 9 Mar 1874 in Springfield, MA.[91] She married **6. Thomas Leahy**.[92]

Ancestors of Mary Sylvia Duquet

12. Laurent Trudeau

- Change the name of Laurent's second wife from "Marie Roy Picotte" to just "Marie Roy," and the town that they were married in should be changed to St-Jacques-de-l'Achigan, Quebec, Canada.[93]

14. John Burbage

- John's second daughter named Elisabeth's listing can now be changed to read:

vi. Elisabeth Burbage, born 27 Apr 1829 in Sorel, Quebec, Canada;[94] died Oct 1830 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[95]

15. Lisette Allard

- Lisette's footnote "a" should be corrected to read: Page 7 of this book has some information on her possible ancestry.
- Her vital records can now be changed to read:

Lisette Allard, born Abt. 1791–1799 in Canada;[96] [97] [98] died Aft. 1869.[99] She married 1st **14. John Burbage** 7 Nov 1820 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada[100] and 2nd James Thompson.[101]

- A direct female descendant of Lisette Allard took an mtDNA test with Family Tree DNA that at the time was an exact match to nine other samples in the Family Tree DNA database. Of those nine matches, three of them did not have information attached to them, so we don't know who they traced back to. Of the remaining six samples, five of them were traced to Marguerite Doucinet (Doussient).[102] Marguerite Doucinet was born 14 Feb 1641 in La Rochelle, France;[103] died 15 Sep 1698 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[104] She married Philippe Mathon dit Labrie 28 Dec 1662 in Quebec, Quebec, Canada.[105]

  The sixth sample matched to Marguerite Doucinet's sister, Elisabeth Doucinet (Doussient). Marguerite and Elisabeth would have the same mtDNA since they had the same mother— Fleurance Canteau.[106] [107] Elisabeth (Isabelle) Doucinet was born 17 May 1647 in La Rochelle, France,[108] died 19 Nov 1710 in Charlesbourg, Quebec, Canada.[109] She married Jacques Bédard 4 Oct 1666 in Quebec, Quebec, Canada.[110]

Marguerite and Elisabeth's other sisters did not immigrate to Canada.[111] A search on the PRDH[a] website for the last name of Canteau, Cantau, and Canto (the surname of the sisters' mother) only showed the marriages of Marguerite and Elisabeth (Isabella). This means that it is unlikely that any of Marguerite and Elisabeth's female cousins with the same mtDNA immigrated to Quebec as unmarried women, as their mother's names would have shown up in their marriage records. (Old French-Canadian marriage records almost always gave the wife's mother's maiden name.) A female cousin, could, however, have immigrated as a married woman, and then it would be less likely that her mother's name would show up in the Quebec records. However, because six out of the six samples that could be traced went back to Marguerite Doucinet or Elisabeth Doucinet, it is very likely that Lisette was a direct female descendant of one of these two sisters.

36. Barthelemy Giroux

- Barthelemy's marriage date to Marie Anne Dore should read 6 Feb 1764 not 26 Feb 1764.[112]

37. Marie Anne Dore

- Marie's marriage date to Barthelemy Giroux should read 6 Feb 1764 not 26 Feb 1764.[113]

72. Louis Toussaint Giroux

- Louis's son Barthelemey's name is incorrectly spelled and should read "Barthelemy"
- Louis's son Barthelemy's name marriage record to Marie Anne Dore should read 6 Feb 1764 not 26 Feb 1764.[114]

74. Jean Baptiste Dore

- Jean's daughter Marie Anne's marriage date to Barthelemy Giroux should read 6 Feb 1764 not 26 Feb 1764

131. Jeanne Brunet

- Jeanne's baptism place was Montreal, Quebec, Canada not Lachine.[115]

262. Francois Brunet

- Francios's daughter Jeanne's baptism was in Montreal, Quebec, Canada not Lachine.[116]

289. Marie Godard

- The PRDH website[b] indicates that Marie is an emigrant ancestor. She can be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines list in the front of the book, and her information can now be changed to read:

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[a] **PRDH** is *Le Programme de recherche en demographie historique* at: http://www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/en/home

[b] **PRDH** is *Le Programme de recherche en demographie historique* at: http://www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/en/home

289. Marie Godard, Emigrant Ancestor (Godar, Goudard, Goudart, Godart)

Marie Godard, born Abt. 1638, probably in France;[117] [118] died 21 Nov 1684 in Beauport, Quebec, Canada.[119] she married **288. Touissaint Giroux** 29 Sep 1654 in Quebec, Canada[120]

339. Francoise Feuilleton

- The PRDH[a] website indicates that Francoise is an emigrant ancestor. She can be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines list in the front of the book, and her information can now be changed to read:

339. Francoise Feuilleton, Emigrant Ancestor (Filteau, Follet, Fulliot)

Francoise Feuilleton, born Bet 1655-1657 probably in France;[121] [122] [123] died 4 Mar 1720 in Quebec, Canada.[124] She married 1st Jean Grenier (Nadeau, Nado) Bef. 29 Dec 1675,[125] had a daughter with **338. Francois Perrault**,[126] and married 2nd Jean Baptist Yvon 13 Nov 1696 in Sorell, Quebec, Canada.[127]

- Francoise may have had two daughters out of wedlock instead of just one. There is a PRDH baptism record for a Marie Louise Fuillot, born 30 May 1694, whose mother is Francoise Fulliot. PRDH says this baptism is the one for Francoise's daughter Marie Madeline Perrault (who was born out of wedlock), but I have found no records where Marie Madeline Perrault ever calls herself Marie Louise.
- Another possible out of wedlock daughter is Francoise's daughter Marguerite Grenier, who I have listed as a possible daughter of Francoise's husband Jean Grenier. According to PRDH, Jean Grenier had died in 1688 and Marguerite was born in 1691. However, I am not convinced that PRDH has the correct death record for Jean, so I have not yet corrected Marguerite's parentage. Another indication that Marguerite might not be the daughter of Jean Grenier is that on both her PRDH birth and baptism records Jean Grenier is listed as Francoise's husband, but not as Marguerite's father.

352. Mathurin Normandin

- The PRDH website[a] indicates that Mathurin is an emigrant ancestor. He can be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines list in the front of the book, and his information can now be changed to read:

[a] **PRDH** is *Le Programme de recherche en demographie historique* at: http://www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/en/home

352. Mathurin Normandin, Emigrant Ancestor (dit Beausoleil)

Mathurin Normandin, born Abt. 1636 probably in France;[128] [129] died 21 May 1684 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.[130] He was the son of Jean Normandin[131] and Marie Demaisons.[132] He married **353. Jeanne Louise Dodier**.[133]

410. Jean Roy

- The marriage place for Jean's marriage to his second wife, Marie-Francoise Lamourue, was Riviere-des-Prairies, Quebec, Canada, not just Quebec, Canada.[134]

429. Marie Archambault

- Instead of "died," Marie's record should read: "buried 16 Aug 1719 in Pointe Aux Trembles, Quebec, Canada."[135]

681. Jeanne Loisel

- There should be a footnote with a source for the picture of Marguerite Bourgeys that says: "Image from Wikimedia Commons which, according to them, is in the public domain."

750. Antoine Brunet

- Change Antoine's birth year range from 1641–1643 to 1641–1644.[136] [137] [138] [139]

814. Jacques Archambault

- The death information for Jacques's daughter Marie who was baptized 24 Feb 1636 should say "buried" instead of "died" and should be changed to read: "buried 16 Aug 1719 in Pointe Aux Trembles, Quebec, Canada."[140]

1367. Marie Lorgueil

- There should be a footnote with a source for the picture of Marguerite Bourgeys that says: "Image from Wikimedia Commons which, according to them, is in the public domain."

1370. Jean Gobeil

- Jean's information can now be changed to read:

Jean Gobeil, baptized 14 Oct 1627 in Saint-Liguaire, Deux-Sévres, Poitou, France; [141] [142] died Aft. Jan 1698.[143] [a] He was the son of Pierre Gobeil and Catherine Chaigneau, who both probably died in France.[144] He married **1371. Jeanne Guiet** 14 Apr 1654 in France.[145]

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[a]According to his Prefen biography, he died Abt. 1702 on board *La Marguerite* on a trip to France. I have not confirmed this.

Corrections and Additions to

The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson,

First Edition

Ancestor Index

- The following should have been included in the index at the end of the book:
  - Flint, Empraim, p. 342
  - Emerson, Joseph, p. 342
  - Brown, John, p. 342

Unfinished Ancestral Lines

- Add to this list: The first wife of **1846. Edward Bulkeley**.[146]
- Add to this list: **501. Susanna** _____, the wife of **500. Nathaniel Merrill**.
- **816. Edward Spalding** should be removed from this list.

Prologue

- The first line in the second paragraph should read: "Ancestors in this book labeled 'Emigrant Ancestor' are the *oldest* person in each genealogical line who immigrated to North America."

1. Elizabeth Winifred Erikson

- Under her notes section, it implies that Elizabeth only started working as head counselor at Camp Kamaji after she started working at Northrup Collegiate School for girls. However, she worked as head counselor at Kamaji in the summers from approximately 1927-1933.
- In 1958 Elizabeth and her daughter's mother-in-law, drove down to Florida together.[a] The mother-in-law wrote the following about Elizabeth in a letter to Elizabeth's daughter:

"I wanted to send a special word to you though . . . to thank you again for having such a wonderful mother. We had a lovely trip down here and her driving is truly remarkable. It was so very nice of her to invite me for the ride; I am most grateful. As I've said many times I'd rather ride with her driving than almost anybody else and it's partly her skill, but partly her happy presence; she's so much fun to do things with on account of her easy going nature and pleasant disposition. I know I don't need to tell you any of these things you already know, but I do want you to know I appreciate her too and am ever so glad for Tuck's sake as well as ours that you happily inherited her sunshiny nature."

- Elizabeth's husband often went duck hunting, and it was Elizabeth's job to pluck them. Her daughter remembers that the year Elizabeth was bed-ridden with either rheumatoid arthritis or rheumatoid fever, she would pluck the ducks while she was in bed.[147]

[a] I'm leaving out the names of the daughter and mother-in-law for privacy reasons.

- Elizabeth attended the University of Minnesota High School—a school associated with the University's College of Education. Many of the students who attended the high school were, like Elizabeth, children of professors at the university. The school had smaller class sizes and a broader curriculum than other high schools in the area.[148] [149]
- According to her daughter, Elizabeth marched for African American civil rights in the 1960s.
- A lap quilt embroidered by Elizabeth Erikson:

- Following are two paintings by Elizabeth Winifred Erikson:

- A collection of carvings by Elizabeth Winifred Erikson:

- Elizabeth Winifred Erikson's marriage certificate to Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar:

Certificate of Marriage

STATE OF MINNESOTA — COUNTY OF HENNEPIN S.S.

I Hereby Certify, that on the TWENTIETH day of JANUARY in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and THIRTY FOUR at MINNEAPOLIS in said County I the undersigned, a CONGREGATIONAL MINISTER did join in the holy bonds of Matrimony according to the laws of this State, CUSHMAN K. D. MINAR of the County of HENNEPIN State of MINNESOTA and ELIZABETH W. ERIKSON of the County of HENNEPIN State of MINNESOTA in presence of Horace J. Minar, Hazel L. Minar — Witnesses. Philip E. Gregory

- One of Elizabeth's female descendants sent a mtDNA sample to the National Geographic's Genograpic Project. This type of DNA is passed through the generations from female to female. In Elizabeth's case the DNA would have been passed to her from the following ancestors:

  Elizabeth Winifred Erikson received it from:
  Winifred Boynton, who received it from:
  Anne Eliza Temple, who received it from:
  Sophronia W. Flint, who received it from:
  Abigail Morse, who received it from:
  Phebe Bodwell, who received it from:
  Ann Pottle, who received it from:
  Hannah Graves, who received it from:
  Grace Beamsley, who received it from:
  Her mother Ann, surname unknown, who was married to William Beamsley. Ann died between December 1643 and August 1644.

  According to National Geographic's Genographic Project, if you keep tracing Elizabeth's mtDNA back farther, the first female who had this DNA lived in East Africa about 150,000 years ago. Elizabeth's ancestors then moved west before heading north towards the Middle East, crossing the Sinai Peninsula. It is thought that they likely followed the Nile basin. From there, the migration of Elizabeth's ancestors continued, slowly moving toward Europe. The numbers in the map below are approximate.[a]

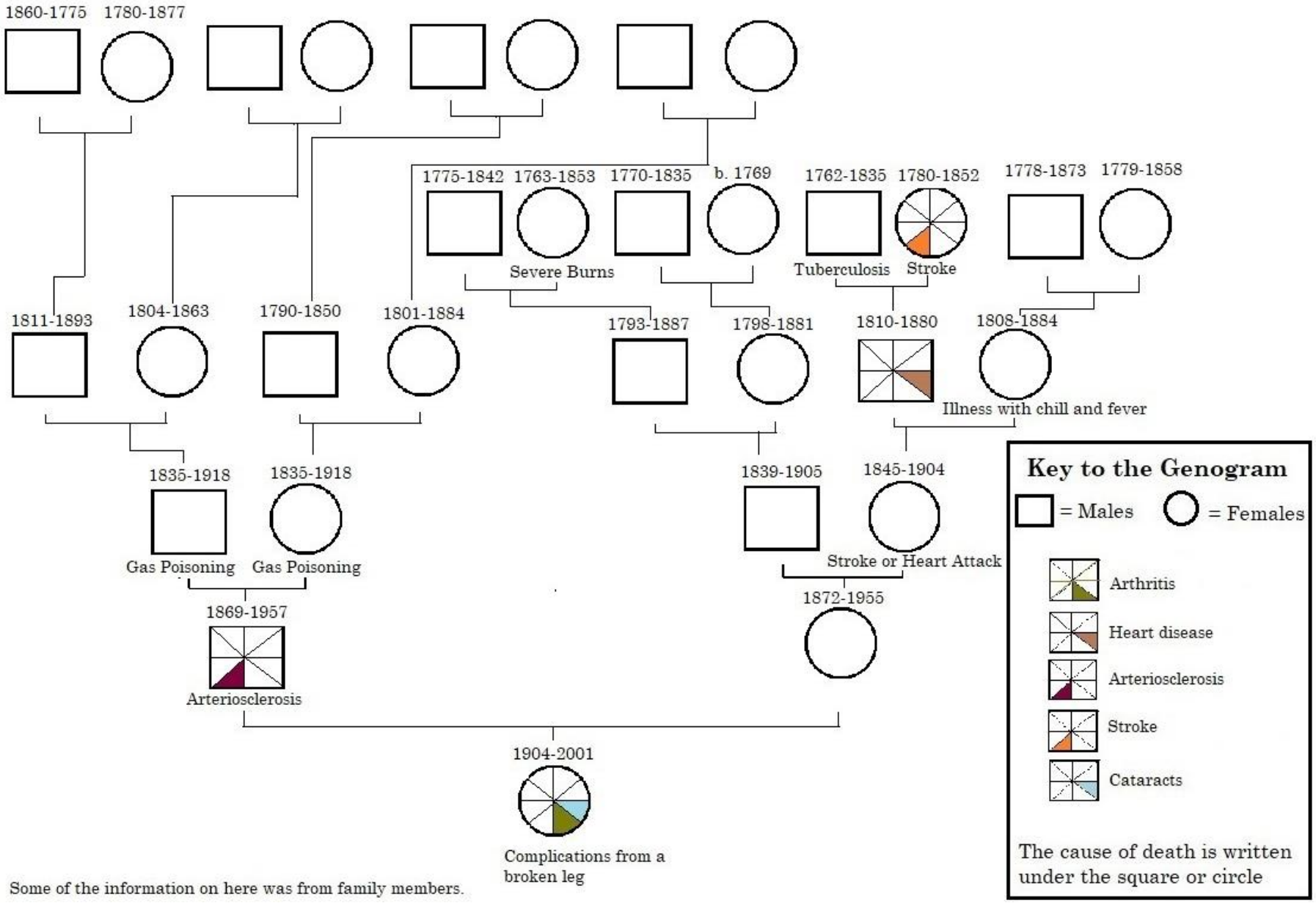
[a] The underlying map was downloaded from Wikimedia and is in the public domain. For information on its copyright, go to: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eckert4.jpg

- According to Elizabeth's daughter, when Elizabeth was working as a physical education instructor at the University of Florida, she decided to drive home to Minnesota for a visit.[a] During the drive, she was stopped by the police who, concerned about a woman driving without a male escort, called Elizabeth's parents to let them know the situation. Elizabeth's mother answered the phone and told the police office that her daughter would be fine and to let her keep driving.
- Below is a photo of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson:

- On the following page is a medical genogram for Elizabeth Winifred Erikson. The circle on the bottom of the genogram is for Elizabeth, and the circles and boxes above Elizabeth's circle are for her parents, grandparents, and other ancestors.

[a] Elizabeth's daughter wasn't sure if Elizabeth was by herself or with a girlfriend.

Medical Genogram for Elizabeth (Erikson) Minar



Some of the information on here was from family members.

- A photo of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson:

- In the photo below, Elizabeth is driving an Evinrude motor in 1918 on Lake Vermilion:

- Below is a photo of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson with her great-grandson:

2. Henry Anton Erikson

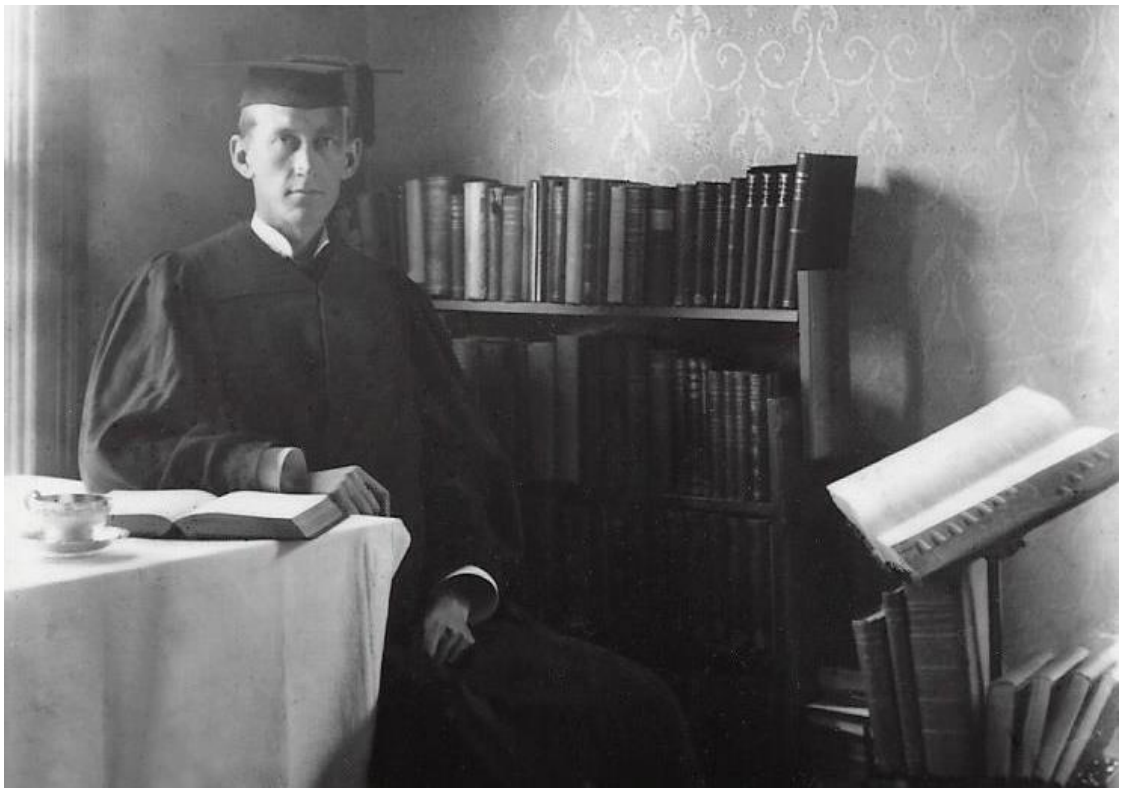
- In the first paragraph under the "Notes for Henry Anton Erikson," after the poem Henry wrote, it mentions how the handkerchief they purchased at the 1893 World's Fair says "1892" on it, not "1893." Change the fourth sentence in this paragraph to read: "The handkerchief has the date as 1892, but there was no World's Fair in 1892. This could be a typo, but it also could be either because the 1893 World's Fair had a dedication ceremony in 1892 before it was open to the public in 1893 or because the fair was to commemorate the 400th anniversary of Columbus's voyage in 1492."

- A photo of Henry Anton Erikson and his brother John Amos Erikson. Henry is on the left.

- A photo of Henry Anton Erikson taken while he was at school in Valparaiso, Indiana in 1893:

- A photo of Henry Anton Erikson taken in his physics laboratory:

- A photo of Henry Anton Erikson in his cap and gown:



3. Winifred Boynton

- A photo of Winifred Boynton:

- A photo of Winifred Boynton and her husband, Henry Anton Erikson

8. Erik Hemmingson

- A photo of a chest Erik and his family brought with them from Norway to America:

25. Elizabeth Blood

- Elizabeth's birth year should be "1763."[150]

50. Francis Blood

- Francis's daughter Elizabeth's birth year should read "1763."[151]

192. Joshua Boynton

- Under Joshua's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, '*relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. Joshua fought in this battle."

246. John Russell

- John Russell's burial date has been found, so his vital records should be changed to read:

John Russell, born 14 Oct 1682 in Andover, MA;[152] buried 10 Feb 1778 in Andover, MA.[153] [154] He was the son of **492. Robert Russell** and **493. Mary Marshall**. He married **247. Sarah Chandler** 20 Oct 1712 in Andover, MA.[155]

388. Richard Dole

- Cross out the death date for Richard's son John. I can't find the source.
- The reference for Richard's son John's birth and marriage dates is: TAG, Vol. 74, pp. 153-157.

390. Samuel Brocklebank

- Add to the endnote for Samuel's death record that "According to this source, the military record says he died in Sudbury the 21st, not on the 18th as his Rowley death record states."

408. Andrew Spalding

- New information has been found for Andrew's vital records, which now should be changed to read:

Andrew Spalding, born 19 Nov 1653 in Wenham, Essex Co., MA;[156] died 5 May 1713.[157] He was the son of **816. Edward Spalding** and **817. Rachel _____**.[158] He married **409. Hannah Jefts** 30 Apr 1674 in Chelmsford, MA.[159]

420. Jeremiah Swain

- Under Jeremiah's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, '*relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.*' On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. Jeremiah was wounded in this battle."

428. William Green

- William and his children's information should be updated to read:

428. William Green

William Green, born 22 Oct 1651 in Woburn, Middlesex Co., MA.[160] He was the son of **856. William Green** and **857. Hannah Carter**.[161] He married 1st Mary Felch[162] and 2nd **429. Hannah Kendall**.[163]

Child of William Green and Mary Felch is:

i. William Green, born 9 Aug 1675 in Woburn, MA;[164] died 1 Dec 1717.[165] He married Mary Warfield 19 May 1719.[166]

Children of William Green and Hannah Kendall are:

i. Francis Green, born 30 Nov 1678 in Woburn, MA;[167] married Elizabeth _____.[168]
ii. Ebenezer Green, born 18 July 1680 in Woburn, MA.[169]
iii. Mehetabel (Mehetable) Green, born 30 June 1682 in Woburn, MA;[170] died 27 Mar 1698 in Woburn, MA.[171]
iv. Hannah Green, born 7 Oct 1684 in Woburn, MA;[172] married Thomas Beard.[173]
v. Mary Green, born 1 Nov 1686 in Woburn, MA.[174]
(214) vi. Samuel Green, born 18 Jul 1689 in Woburn, MA; died 10 Aug 1749. He married Esther Carter.
vii. Jacob Green, born 14 Oct 1691 in Woburn, MA;[175] married Elizabeth Crouch 12 Aug 1713 in Woburn, MA.[176]
viii. Joseph Green, born 14 Apr 1694 in Woburn, MA;[177] married Sarah _____ 5 July 1715 in Mansfield, Tolland Co., CT.[178]
ix. Thomas Green, married Mary Johnson.[179]
x. Benjamin Green, married 1st Margery _____ and 2nd Martha Adams 25 Oct 1733.
xi. John Green, married Elizabeth Newton in 1725 in Marlborough, Middlesex Co., MA.[180]
xii. Abigail Green,[181]

Notes for William Green

William's father died when he was only two years old, and his mother died when he was four. There is a 1959 court record from his father's probate that says William and his siblings were "put out . . . to severall places," but it does not say if they were being cared for by family members or put out as apprentices and/or indentured servants. William became a shoemaker and lived in Woburn, Massachusetts for much of his life. He had one child with his first wife, Mary Felch, who died close to a year after their son, William, was born. King Philip's War was raging through the colonies during what was probably most of their marriage, which would have been extremely stressful for the young couple, especially since William was a soldier in the war.

William had twelve children with his second wife, Hannah Kendall. At some point after William and Hannah's son Joseph was born, the family moved to Mendon, Massachusetts where William probably lived for the rest of his life.[182] [183]

434. John Walker

- John's mother's name should be changed to "Sarah Read" with "Reed" as an alternate spelling.

454. Thomas Newhall[a]

- In 1658, Thomas was sworn in as a constable for Lynn, Massachusetts. New England constables were appointed to keep the peace and arrest people who broke the

[a] He is the same Thomas Newhall as **956. Thomas Newhall** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

law. He "*enforced the orders of Colonial and County officials in both civil and criminal matters*."[184] [185] [186]

492. Robert Russell

- Robert's son John's burial date has been found, so his vital records should be changed to read:

(246) ix. John Russell, born 14 Oct 1682 in Andover, MA; buried 10 Feb 1778 in Andover, MA. He married **247. Sarah Chandler** 20 Oct 1712 in Andover, MA.

501. Susanna _____[a]

- The designation of Susanna as an emigrant ancestor is not certain because most of her children's ages have not been determined, and that is what her emigrant status was based on. So, the title of her section should just read:

501. Susanna _____

506. John Emery[b]

- The information on John's wife in Appendix 8 should be changed to the appendix below. Some words or sentences have been removed, and some information has been added to clarify it.

Appendix 8
The Wife of 506. John Emery

I noticed a discrepancy while writing this book that needs to be researched more before anything definite can be said about the wife of **506. John Emery**. All of the sources I've found say that her first name was Mary. Some say that her maiden name was Webster. The NEHGS Great Migration Project's biographical sketch of John Emery Sr. states that the maiden name of Webster is incorrect. There is a good explanation for this in TAG, Vol. 17, pp. 96-99.

As for the first name of Mary, I am starting to be unsure even about that. I found no birth records of John's children which state his wife's name. The death record which is generally attributed to Mary of 3 Nov 1699 now appears to be more likely the death record of a woman named Mary (Sawyer) Emery. Her father's will (William Sawyer[c]) mentions that his daughter Mary was the wife of a man named John Emery, and that she had died sometime before 1703. She could not be **506. John Emery**'s wife since this marriage took place in 1683,[187] after his children were born (unless it was a second marriage).

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[a] She is the same Susanna as **981. Susanna _____** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[b] He is the same John Emery as **986. John Emery** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[c] He is **498. William Sawyer** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson.*

There is an Essex Quarterly Court record[188] which at first glance appears to confirm that **506. John Emery**'s wife was named Mary, but at second glance, the record doesn't make it clear whether the Mary Emery mentioned is the wife of John Emery Jr. or John Emery Sr.

So, at this point, I don't see any conclusive proof that **506. John Emery**'s wife was named Mary, but there may be other information that I have not yet found.

782. Percival Lowell

- All the information on Percival Lowell should be deleted. This ancestral line was incorrect and had been removed, but I forgot to delete this page.

783. Rebecca _____

- All the information on Rebecca should be deleted. This ancestral line was incorrect and had been removed, but I forgot to delete this page.

810. Thomas Richardson

- Thomas's daughter Sarah's number is **853**, not **405**. There is no number 405.

816. Edward Spalding

- Edward's vital records, his children's vital records and his notes have new additions and corrections. He should be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines in the beginning of *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson*, and Appendix 7 of that book can be disregarded. His information and should be revised to read:

816. Edward Spalding, Emigrant Ancestor (Spaulding)

Edward Spalding, baptized 10 May 1601 in Alburgh, Norfolk, England;[189] died 26 Feb 1670 in Chelmsford, Middlesex Co., MA.[190] He was the son of Edward Spalding and Diana (Dinah) Mowling (Malden) who both probably died in England.[191] He married 1st Margaret Elliot[192] and 2nd **817. Rachel_____** Bet. 1640–1642.[193]

Children of Edward Spalding and Margaret Elliot are:

i. Grace Spalding, baptized 13 Jun 1624 in Dickleburgh, Norfolk, England;[194] died May 1641 in Braintree, Norfolk Co., MA.[195]

ii. John Spalding, baptized 1 May 1629 in Dickleburgh, England.[196] [197]

iii. Samuel Spalding, baptized 5 May 1630 in Dickleburgh, England.[198] [199]

iv. John Spalding, baptized 13 Apr 1633 in Dickleburgh, England;[200] died 3 Oct 1721 in Chelmsford, Middlesex Co. MA.[201] He married 1st Hannah Heald 18 May 1658 in Chelmsford, MA[202] and 2nd Mary (Stow) (Cotton) Fletcher 18 Nov 1700 in Chelmsford, MA.[203]

v. Edward Spalding, baptized 2 Aug 1634 in Dickleburgh, England;[204] died 10 Jan 1708 in Chelmsford, MA[205] He married 1st Priscilla Underwood 6 Jul 1663 in Chelmsford, MA[206] and 2nd Margaret Barrett 22 Nov 1681 in Chelmsford, MA.[207]

vi. Esther (Hester) Spalding, born 25 Jan 1638 in Dickleburgh, England;[208] buried 16 Jul 1638 in Dickleburgh, England.[209] [210]

Children of Edward Spalding and Rachel _____ are:

i. Benjamin Spalding, born 7 April 1643 in Braintree, Norfolk Co., MA;[211] died 5 Oct 1713 in Plainfield, Windham, CT.[212] He married 1st Olive Farwell 30 Oct 1668 in Chelmsford, MA[213] and 2nd Grace _____.[214]

ii. Joseph Spalding, born 25 Oct 1646;[215] died 3 Apr 1740 in Plainfield, CT.[216] He married Mercy Jewell 9 Dec 1670 in Chelmsford, MA.[217]

iii. Dinah Spalding, born 14 Mar 1650 in Wenham, Essex Co., MA;[218] died 11 Mar 1707 in Canterbury, Windham Co., CT.[219] She married Eleazer Browne in Chelmsford, MA.[220]

(408) iv. Andrew Spalding, born 19 Nov 1653 in Wenham, MA; died 5 May 1713. He married Hannah Jefts 30 Apr 1674 in Chelmsford, MA.

Notes for Edward Spalding

According to a New England Historical and Genealogical Register article,[221] there are indications in the English records that Edward's parents were not wealthy. His father died when Edward was in his mid-twenties, and his mother died in 1639. Edward and his first wife, Margaret, appear in the Braintree, MA records in 1640. This is the year that Edward became a freeman in Braintree. Only freemen were allowed to vote or hold office, so this was an important step for Edward. The freeman's oath around this time[a] was as follows:

"*I ____ _____, being by God's providence, an inhabitant and freeman within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, do freely acknowledge myself to be subject to the government thereof, and therefore do swear by the great and dreadful name of the everlasting God, that I will be true and faithful to the same, and will accordingly yield assistance and support thereunto, with my person and estate, as in equity I am bound: and I will also endeavor to maintain and preserve all the liberties and privileges thereof, submitting myself to the wholesome laws and orders made and established by the same. And farther, that I will not plot nor practice any evil against it, nor consent to any that shall so do, but will truly discover and reveal the same to lawful authority now here established, for the speedy preventing thereof. Moreover, I do solemnly bind myself in the sight of God, that when I shall be called to give my voice touching any such matter, of this State wherein freemen are to deal, I will give my vote and suffrage, as I shall judge in my own conscience may best conduce to the public weal of the body, without respect of persons or favor of any man; so help me God in the Lord Jesus Christ.*"

Margaret's place in the Braintree records in 1640 was a much sadder event. That is the year she died. A year later, Edward and Margaret's daughter Grace also died, so Edward's early years in Braintree were full of sorrow. However, he still had his sons to raise, and by the end of 1642 he had found them a stepmother named Rachel. Their first child, Benjamin, was born in Braintree.

By 1647, Edward and his family had moved to Wenham, MA.[b] In 1649, he was one of

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[a] This oath is from 1634.

[b] Both Spalding memorial books say that there is no record of Edward Spalding in Wenham, but that is incorrect. The Essex Quarterly Courts have a number of records of him which make it clear that he was living in Wenham before he moved to Chelmsford (see the endnotes for Edward Spalding for these sources).

the men chosen for *"ending small causes."* This meant he could rule on small court cases. Being chosen for this job shows that he held the respect of his community. He also served on the Grand Jury in Wenham, and in 1654, he was replaced on the jury by a man named Robert Gowin. This was most likely because Edward and his family moved to Chelmsford, MA around this time. Earlier that year, the people of Chelmsford had sent a delegation to Wenham to propose that the Rev. John Fisk and some of his congregation move to Chelmsford. It appears that Edward was one of the first to take them up on the offer.[a] He was living in Chelmsford by November 1654 when he was chosen to be a selectman, one of the men responsible for the day to day running of the town. He lived the remainder of his days in Chelmsford until his death in 1670.

One interesting item in the inventory of Edward's possessions after his death were *"shoomakers tooles."* He also owned some books, so he was most likely literate. It is possible that he died of some sort of illness since it appears that his wife, Rachel, died around the same time.[222] [223] [224] [225] [226] [227] [228] [229]

856. William Green[b]

- William's information and his children's information should now be updated to read:

856. William Green, Emigrant Ancestor

William Green, probably born in England;[230] died 7 Jan 1654 in Woburn, Middlesex Co., MA.[231] [232] He married **857. Hannah Carter**.[233]

Children of William Green and Hannah Carter are:

i. Mary Green, married John Snow.[234]
ii. Hannah Green, born 7 Feb 1648 in Woburn, MA.[235]
iii. John Green,[c] born 11 Oct 1649 in Woburn, MA;[236] married Sarah Bateman 3 Jul 1671 in Woburn, MA.[237]
(428) iv. William Green, born 22 Oct. 1651 in Woburn, MA; married 1st Mary Felch and 2nd Hannah Kendall.
v. Ebenezer Green.[238]

857. Hannah Carter[d]

- Her information should be updated to read:

---

[a] The records I found were a little unclear. It is possible the he moved there first and then helped convince Rev. Fisk and the others to move later.

[b] He is the same William Green as **824. William Green** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[c] He is the same John Green as **412. John Green** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 1.* For more information on him, see that book.

[d] She is the same Hannah Carter as **825. Hannah Carter** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

857. Hannah Carter

Hannah Carter, probably born in England;[239] died 20 Sep 1657 in Woburn, Middlesex Co., MA.[240] She was the daughter of **1714. Thomas Carter** and **1715. Mary _____**.[241] She married 1st **856. William Green**[242] and 2nd Thomas Brown.[243]

Notes for Hannah Carter

Hannah immigrated to New England with her parents and siblings. The family settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts[a] where her father was a blacksmith. She married her first husband, William Green, sometime before 1644 when their daughter Mary was born. The couple had five children together.

Hannah's husband William died while their five children were still young. Her brother John and a man named Captain Edward Johnson were named overseers of William's probate. There appears to have been some difficulties between the two men as later Hannah's other brothers petitioned the court to help them solve the problem of the children and the estate. Captain Johnson was removed as an overseer and Thomas, Samuel, and John Carter were appointed trustees. The records also mention that the children had been *"put out"* to *"severall places"* by 1659, by which time Hannah had died. Sometime after William died, she married a man named Thomas Brown, but they probably weren't married for long as Hannah died in September 1657.[244] [245] [246]

860. John Carter

- Under John's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, *'relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. According to genealogist Mary Ferris, John was there as a captain."

868. Samuel Walker

- An article in the NEHGS Register states that Samuel's parents moved from Exeter, NH to Reading, MA in 1644, which means that Samuel was most likely born in Exeter.[247] Also, his first wife's name is correctly spelled "Read," with "Reed" as an alternate spelling. Therefore, his vital records information should be changed to read:

Samuel Walker, born 28 Jun 1643, probably in Exeter, NH;[248] [249] [250] died 18 Jan 1705 in Woburn, MA.[251] He was the son of **876. Samuel Walker**.[252] He married 1st **869. Sarah Read** 10 Sep 1662[253] and 2nd Abigail (Carter) Fowle 18 Apr 1692.[254]

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[a] Charlestown is now a part of Boston, MA, but at the time it was its own town in Middlesex County, MA.

869. Sarah Reed

- The spelling of her name should be corrected to say "Sarah Read" with "Reed" as an alternate spelling. Her information should be changed to say:

869. Sarah Read
(Reed)

Sarah Read, died 1 Nov 1681.[255] She was the daughter of **1738. William Read** and **1739. Mabel Kendall**.[256] She married **868. Samuel Walker** 10 Sep 1662[257]

872. Edward Johnson

- Besides all of his other accomplishments, Edward was a poet. One of his poems is below.

Oh King of Saints, How Great's Thy Work, Say We

by *Edward Johnson*

1. Oh King of Saints, how great's thy work, say we,
Done and to do, poor Captives to redeem!
Mountaines of mercy makes this work to be
Glorious, that grace by which thy works are seen.
Oh Jesu, thou a Saviour unto thine,
Not works but grace makes us this mercy find.

2. Of sinners cheife, no better men they be,
Thou by thy work hast made thy work to do:
Thy Captaines strength weak dust appears in thee,
While thou art brought such wondrous works unto.
Then Christ doth all, Aye all is done for his
Redeemed ones, his onely work it is.

3. Doth Christ build Churches? who can them deface?
He purchast them, none can his right deny:
Not all the world, ten thousand worlds, his grace
Caus'd him once them at greater price to buy.
Nor marvell then if Kings and Kingdomes he
Destroy'd, when they do cause his folke to flee.

4. Christ is come down possession for to take
Of his deer purchase; who can hinder him?
Not all the Armies earthly men can make:
Millions of spirits, although Divels grim:
Can Pope or Turke with all their mortall power,
Stay Christ from his inheritance one hour?
5. All Nations band your selves together now,

You shall fall down as dust from bellows blown:
How easie can our King your power bow?
Though higher you in mens accompt were grown.
As drop in bucket shall those waters be,
Whereon that Whore doth set in high degree.

6. Christs wrath is kindled, who can stand before
His anger, that so long hath been provoked?
In moment perish shall all him before,
Who touch'd Mount Sinai, and it soundly smoaked.
New-England Churches you are Christs, you say,
So sure are all that walk in Christs way.

7. No such need fear fury of men or Divels,
Why, Christ among you takes his dayly walk:
He made you gold, you keeps from rusting evils,
And hid you here from strife of tongues proud talke.
Amongst his he for their defence doth bide,
They need no more that have Christ on their side.

8. Man be not proud of this thy exaltation:
For thou wast dung and dogs filth, when Christ wrought
In thee his work, and set thee in this station
To stand, from him thy strength is dayly brought,
Yet in him thou shalt go triumphant on:
Not thou but Christ triumphs his foes upon.

9. You people whom he by the hand did lead
From Egypt land through Seas with watry wall:
Apply your selves his Scriptures for to read:
In reading do for eyes enlightned call,
And you shall see Christ once being come is now
Again at hand your stubborn hearts to bow.

10. Though scattered you, Earths Kingdoms are throughout,
In bondage brought, cheife by those make some show
Of Jewish rights, they Christ with you cast out;
Christ will their Cords for you in sunder hew.
Through unbeliefe you were to bondage brought:
Believe that Christ for you great work hath wrought.

11. He will your heart not member circumcise:
Oh search and see, this is your Jesus sure,
Refuse him not, would God you were so wise:
None but this King can ought your hope procure.
Once doting on an Earthly Kingdom you
Mist of your Chirst; be sure be wiser now.

12. The day's at hand he will you wiser make
To know Earths Kingdoms are too scant and base
For such a price, as Christ paid for your sake:
Kings you shall be, but in a higher place;
Yet for your freedom Nations great shall fall,
That without fear of foes, him serve you shall.

13. You are the men that Christ will cause subdue
Those Turkish Troops, that joyned Jews have been:
His Gentile Churches cast down Babels crue:
Then you that brood of Mahumetts shall win,
Destroy his seed 'mongst Persians, Turkes and Moores ,
And for poor Christians ope the Prison doors.

14. Your Nation prov'd too scant for his possession,
Whose pretious blood was made a price for sin:
And Nations all who were in like transgression;
Some of the whole Christ to his Crown will win,
And now makes way for this his work indeed,
That through the world his Kingdom may proceed.
15. Now Nations all I pray you look about,
Christ comes you neer, his power I pray embrace:
In's word him seek; he's found without all doubt:
He doth beseech with teares, Oh seek his face:
Yet time there is, the Battel's but begun;
Christ, call thy folke that they to thee may run.

16. Place them in thy strong Armies newly gather'd,
Thy Churches Lord increase and fill withall:
Those blessed ones are given thee by thy Father,
The wickeds Rod off from their backs recall.
Breake off their yokes, that they with freedom may
Tell of thy workes, and praise thee every day.

17. Lord Christ, go on with thy great wonders working[,]
Down headlong cast all Antichristian power:
Unmaske those men that lye in corners lurking,
Whose damned doctrines dayly seates advance.
For why, thy Folke for this are dayly longing,
That Nations may come in thy Churches thronging.

18. What greater joy can come thy Saints among,
Then to behold their Christ exalted high?
Thy Spirits joy with ravishment stirs strong
Thy Folke, while they thy Kingdomes glory eye.
Angels rejoyce because their waiting is

In Saints assembly, where thy name they bliss.
19. Thy workes are not in Israels Land confined,
From East to West thy wondrous works are known:
To Nations all thou hast thy grace assigned,
Thy spirits breathings through the World are blown.
All Languages and tongues do tell thy praise,
Dead hear thy voyce, them thou dost living raise.

20. Oh blessed dayes of Son of Man now seen,
You that have long'd so sore them to behold,
March forth in's might, and stoutly stand between
The mighties sword, and Christs dear flock infold.
Unda[u]nted close and clash with them; for why?
'Gainst Christ they are, and he with thee stands by.

21. No Captive thou, nor Death can on thee seize,
Fight, stand, and live in Christ thou dayly dost:
He long ago did lead as Captives these,
And ever lives to save thee where thou goest.
His Father still, and Spirit shall with thee
Abide, and crowne thy Head with lasting glee.[258]

876. Samuel Walker

- According to a 2023 article in the NEHGS Register, Samuel was made a selectman in Woburn in 1668. A selectman was someone who helped with the day to day operations of the town. The article also states that Samuel was the captain of the local militia.[259]
- An article in the NEHGS Register states that Samuel moved from Exeter, NH to Reading, MA in 1644, which means that his son Samuel was probably born in Exeter.[260] Also, Samuel Jr.'s first wife's name is correctly spelled "Read," with "Reed" as an alternate spelling. Therefore, his son's vital record information should be changed to read:

(868) i. Samuel Walker, born 28 Jun 1643, probably in Exeter, NH; died 18 Jan 1705 in Woburn, MA. He married 1st Sarah Read 10 Sep 1662 and 2nd Abigail (Carter) Fowle 18 Apr 1692.

- Samuel's son Joseph's listing should be changed to:[a]

(438) ii. Joseph Walker, born 10 Mar 1646(?) in Reading, MA; died Jul 1729 in Billerica, MA. He married Sarah Wyman 15 Dec 1669 in Billerica.

[a] For source information, see Joseph's biography in *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson.*

878. John Wyman

- The endnote 3466 after John's notes should read: Bodge, George Madison, *Soldiers in King Philip's War*, 1891, pp. 185-194.
- Under John's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, '*relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. John Wyman, his son John, and his nephew Francis were there."

908. Thomas Newhall[a]

- Thomas's daughter Susanna's death date should read: died 7 Feb 1683 in Lynn, MA[261] (not 1682).
- Thomas's son John's information can now be updated to:

  iv. John Newhall, baptized 15 Jan 1632 in Sherington, Buckinghamshire, England;[262] died Bef. 7 Feb 1713.[263] He married 1st Elizabeth Laighton[264] 3 Feb 1658 in Lynn, MA[265] and 2nd Sarah Flanders.[266]

- A child's baptism needs to be added to Thomas Newhall's list of children:

  _____ Newhall, baptized 15 June 1634 in Sherington, England.[267]

909. Mary Woodland[b]

- There is additional information about Mary's life, so her notes have been changed to:

Notes for Mary Woodland

Mary, like many of the early emigrants to New England, was a Puritan. We know this because she, along with three other women, were *"presented for refusing to sit in their appointed seats in the Sherrington church."* She was a brave woman who was willing to risk imprisonment for her beliefs. Mary and her husband were among a group of people who had left the local church to attend the services run by a Puritan minister, Reverend William Worcester, the vicar at Olney. The Church of England was a state religion, so by refusing to attend the local church they were in effect committing treason against the government. Puritans felt that the Church of England was too similar to the

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[a] He is the same Thomas Newhall as **1912. Thomas Newhall** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[b] She is the same Mary Woodland as **1913. Mary Woodland** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

Catholic church and they wanted to "purify" it. Because of their beliefs, Puritans were harassed, arrested, and threatened. King James of England had vowed that "*I shall make them conform themselves or I will harry them out of the land*." And it appears that is exactly what he did. The period of time between about 1620–1640 is called "The Great Migration" because of the over 20,000 Puritans who emigrated from England to New England during those decades. Mary and her husband, Thomas Newhall, were among those people who sought freedom from the religious persecution of the times.[268] [269] [270] [271]

923. Elizabeth Bulkeley

- Remove **1847. Lucian** as the mother of Elizabeth Bulkeley.[272]

962. Nathaniel Putnam

- Nathaniel's baptism information should not have a comma between Ashton and Abbotts and should read: baptized 11 Oct 1619 in Ashton Abbotts, Bucks, England.[273]

986. Thomas Marshall

- Thomas's birthdate should read: "Abt. 1609-1615."[274] [275]

1012. John Emery[a]

- John's vitals should now read: John Emery, baptized 29 Nov 1599 in Romsey, Hampshire, England; [276] [277] died 3 Nov 1683 in Newbury, Essex Co., MA.[278] He was the son of John Emery.[279] He married 1st **1013. Alice Grantham** 26 Jun 1620 in Whiteparish, Wiltshire, England[280] and 2nd Mary (Shatswell) Webster 29 Oct 1647 in Newbury, MA.[281]

1668. Samuel Morse[b]

- Samuel's daughter Elizabeth's marriage information should read: "She married Robert Daniel Bet. 28 May 1631–4 Aug 1633 in England.[282] [c]

1714. Thomas Carter[d]

- Thomas's son Thomas's information should read:

  i. Thomas Carter, born in England;[283] died 30 Dec 1694 in Charlestown, MA.[284] He married 1st Anna ___[285] and 2nd the widow Elizabeth Johnson in 24 Oct 1679.[286]

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[a] He is the same John Emery as **1927. John Emery** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 2*, and as **682. John Emery** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar*.

[b] He is the same Samuel Morse as **1024. Elizabeth Morse** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 2*.

[c] She is the same Elizabeth Morse as **517. Elizabeth Morse** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 2*.

[d] He is the same Thomas Carter as **1650. Thomas Carter** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, *Volume 2*.

1738. William Reed[a]

- William should have been listed as **1738. William Read** with (Reed) as an alternate spelling, and all his children's names should be changed to "Read."
- The source is missing from William's marriage information and is the NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Read.

1739. Mabel _____[b]

- In the "Notes for Mabel," in the paragraph right before Mabel's list of reasons why she did not want to live in her stepson's house, it should read: "According to her husband's biography in NEHGS's Great Migration project," not "According to her biography.
- The source is missing from the information on Mabel's first marriage, and the alternate spelling was used for her first husband's name instead of the correct spelling. It should be corrected to read: She married 1st **1738. William Read**[287] and 2nd Henry Summers 21 Nov 1660 in Woburn, MA.[288]

1846. Edward Bulkeley

- Revise Edward's marriage information to say: "He married 1st _____ who died Bet. 9 July 1651–5 Jan 1654[289] and 2nd Lucian (Lucy Ann)_____."[290]
- Edward's list of children should be revised to say:

Children of Edward Bulkeley and _____are:

(923) i. Elizabeth Bulkeley, died 4 Sep 1693 in Reading, MA; married 1st Joseph Emerson 7 Dec 1665 in Concord, MA and 2nd John Brown 29 Mar 1682 in Reading, MA.

ii. Peter Bulkeley, born 3 Jan 1641.[291]

Children of Edward Bulkeley and either Lucian_____ or _____ are:

i. John Bulkeley, died February 1655 in Marshfield, MA.[292]

ii. Mary Bulkeley[293]

Child of Edward Bulkeley and probably Lucian_____ is:[c]

i. Jane Bulkeley, died 28 Apr 1706 in Concord, MA;[294] married Captain Ephraim Flint 20 Mar 1684.[295]

1847. Lucian _____

- Her listing should be removed from the book. She is not an ancestor of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson. She is the second wife, not the first of Edward Bulkeley and is not the mother of Elizabeth's ancestor, Elizabeth Bulkeley.

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[a] He is the same William Read as **632. William Read** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[b] She is the same Mabel _____ as **633. Mabel** _____ in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2.*

[c] Based on her marriage date, Jane is probably one of Edward's youngest children and is likely a daughter of Lucian.

1924. John Putnam[a]

- John's son Nathaniel's baptism information should not have a comma between Ashton and Abbotts and should read: baptized 11 Oct 1619 in Ashton Abbotts, Bucks, England.[296]
- John Putnam's information can now be updated to:

John Putnam, baptized 17 Jan 1580 in Wingrave, Bucks Co., England;[297] died 30 Dec 1662 in Salem Village (now Danvers), Essex Co., MA.[298] He was the son of Nicholas Putnam and Margaret Goodspeed, who both died in England.[299] He married **1925. Priscilla Gould** 1611 in England.[300]

- The notes for John Putnam can now be updated to:

Notes for John Putnam

John Putnam was the oldest son of Nicholas Putnam of Wingrave and Stewkeley, England. John's father died when John was only about eighteen years old. In Nicholas's will, John was to be given land in Aston Abbotts, England when he turned twenty-one. It appears that John did not marry until he was about thirty-one years old, and he and his wife probably lived on the land that John inherited from his father as all of their children were born in Ashton Abbotts.

John and his family emigrated from England to Salem, Massachusetts sometime after his seventh child was baptized in 1627. John was a farmer, and in 1644 he was one of the men in Salem who were appointed "*each Lord's day to walk forth during worship and take notice of such who did not attend service and who were idle, etc., and to present such cases to the magistrates.*" According to a nineteenth century Putnam genealogist, "*All of those appointed were men of standing in the community*."

John deeded most of his land to his sons while he was alive so that he could see them nicely settled on farms before he died. According to one of his grandsons on the evening John died, "*He ate his supper, went to prayer with his family and died before he went to sleep.*"[301]

1932. William Eaton

- William's birthdate should read "Abt. 1603-1607."[302] [303]

3692. Peter Bulkeley

- Peter's son Edward's marriage information should be corrected to say: "He married 1st _____ who died Bet. 9 July 1651–5 Jan 1654[304] and 2nd Lucian _____.[305]"
- A picture of Peter Bulkeley from Wikimedia Commons is on the following page.

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[a] This is the same John Putnam as **684. John Putnam** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar*.

Peter Bulkeley

Corrections and Additions to

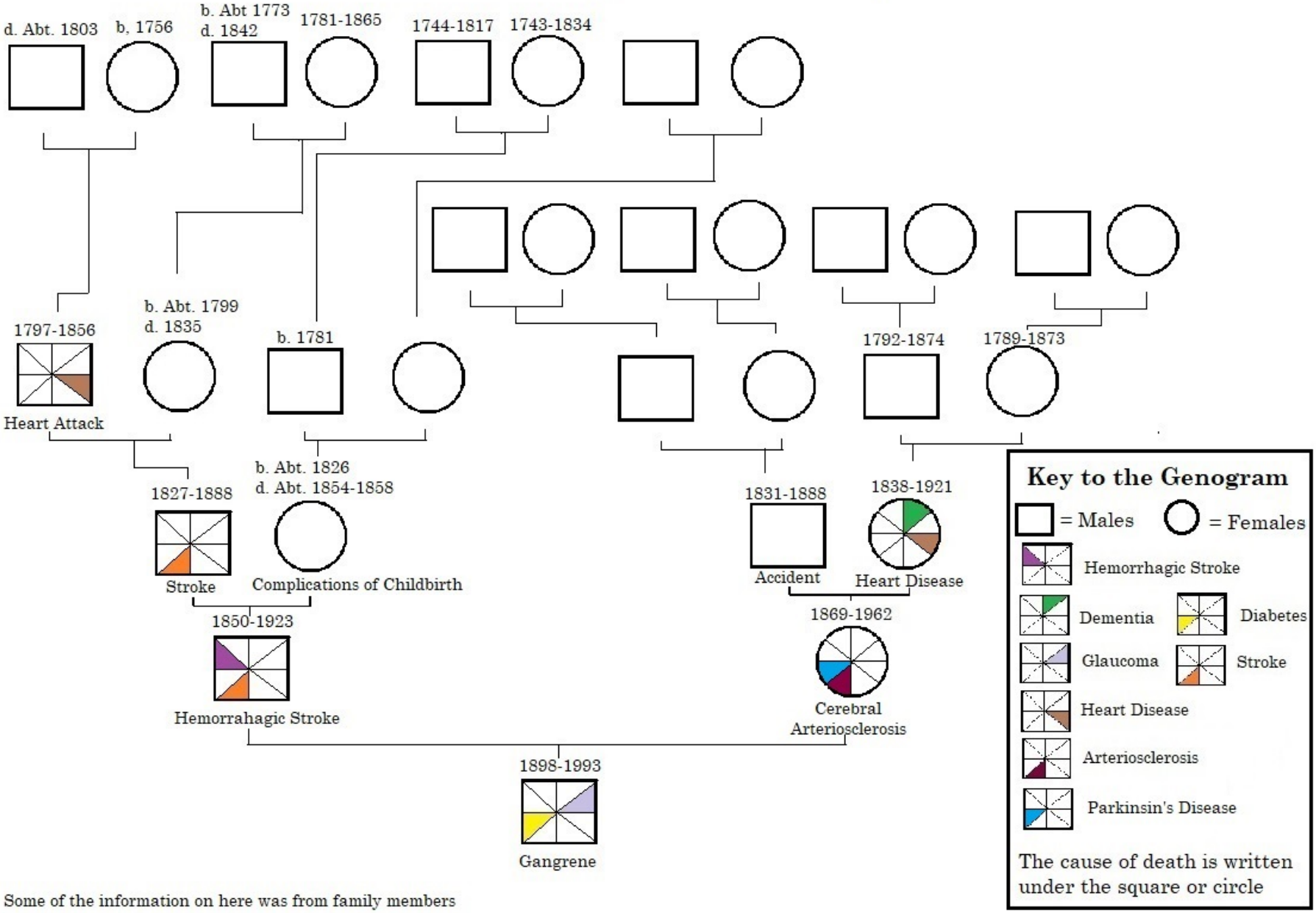
The Ancestors of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar,

Fourth Edition

1. **Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar**
   - Cushman sold air raid sirens during WWII for Decot Engineering Works.[306]
   - Cushman was also vice-president of a company named Steel Structures.[307]

   - A paragraph written by Cushman's daughter describes his later life: "My dad is still living at 88 and still going to the office daily—they recently moved into a lovely apartment in Walker Place in Minneapolis, and LOVE it. Have a building full of old friends and neighbors—many they encouraged to come live there—so are still acting as a support to themselves and their friends, even at 88 and 83. They still go to their cabin every weekend, by themselves, winter and summer and have a set of younger friends they socialize with at the cabin."
   - A medical genogram for Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar is on the following page. The box on the bottom of the genogram is for Cushman, and the circles and boxes above Cushman's box are for his parents, grandparents, and other ancestors.

Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar Medical Genogram

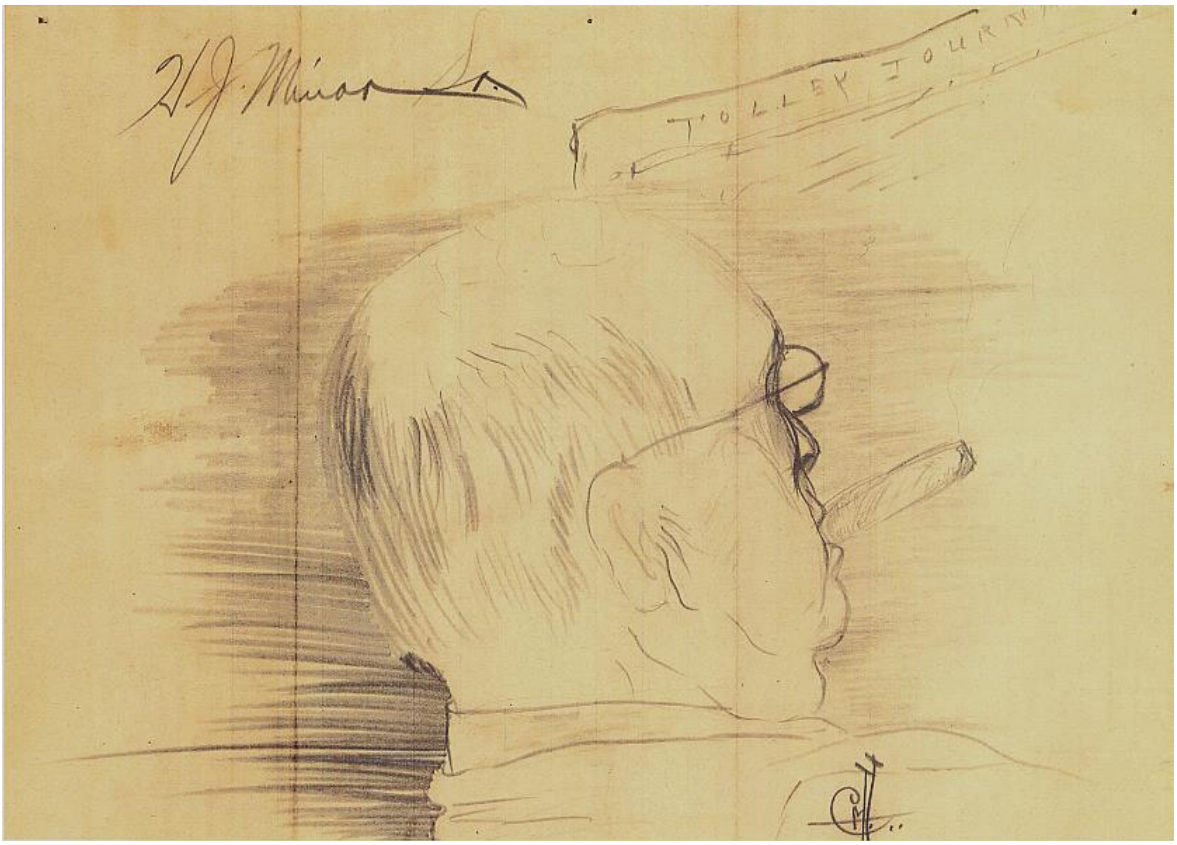


Some of the information on here was from family members

- Below is a photo taken in 1978 of Cushman Kellogg Davis Minar with his wife, Elizabeth Winifred (Erikson) Minar:

2. Henry J. Minar

- Below is a sketch made of Henry J. Minar by an unknown artist.



4. Edwin Minar

- Edwin's mother should be "Rachael Hill" with "Rachel" as an alternate spelling.

8. Jacob Minar

- Jacob's first wife's name should be "Rachael Hill" with "Rachel" as an alternate spelling.

9. Rachel Hill

- More information has been found about Rachael. Her listing, including the spelling of her name, should now be changed to read:

9. Rachael Hill
(Rachel)

9. Rachael Hill, born Abt. 1799–1800 in New York;[308] [309] [310] died 11 Feb 1835 in Clarence, Erie Co., NY.[311] She was the daughter of **18. Silas Hill** and **19. Ruth** _____.[312] She married **8. Jacob Minar** 1817 in Erie County, New York.[313] [314]

- Footnote numbers 259, 264, and 265 for Rachael's vital records have an incorrect page number. They should read: "Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, p. 19." George W.E. Hill was Rachel Hill's grandson. He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession.

10. Amos Neff

- More information has been found on Amos Neff's children. His list of children can now be changed to read:

Children of Amos Neff are:

i. Loami Neff, born 11 Oct 1806 in VT;[315] died Sept 1890 in Atlantic, Cass Co., Iowa.[316] [317] [318] [a] He married Anna Brown.[319] [320]

ii. Alvira Neff (twin), born 12 Mar 1808;[321] [322] died 23 Dec 1880 in Lorain Co., Ohio.[323] She married George Dunfee.[324]

iii. Philura Neff (twin), born 12 Mar 1808;[325] possibly died Bet. 1834–1842 in Erie Co., New York;[b] married John Eighme (brother of Joseph who married her sister Lucinda) in Erie Co., NY.[326]

iv. Lucinda Neff, born in VT; [327] died Aft. 3 Jun 1870.[328] [c] Married Joseph Eighme (brother of John who married her sister Philura) in Erie Co., NY.[329]

v. William Neff, born 21 Apr 1817 in VT;[330] [331] died 12 Mar 1887 in Chicago, Cook Co., IL.[332] He married Olive Stanton.[333] [334]

vi. Lewis Neff (twin), born bet. 1820–1825.[335]

vii. Ludivicus Neff (twin), born bet. 1820–1825.[336]

viii. Amos Neff, born bet. 1820–1825;[337] probably married Nancy _____.[d]

(5) ix. Eunice Neff, born abt. 1826 in New York; died bet. 1854–1858 in Erie Co., NY. She married Edwin S. Minar 19 Sep 1847.

14. Johannes Wieget

- The title of his section should read:

Johannes Wieget, Emigrant Ancestor

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[a] Loami's death record says he died 13 September. 1890, but his obituary was in the September 10th paper, and his burial notice was in the September 11th paper.

[b] There is an 1850 census record for a John Eighme living in Cheektowaga, New York. This is the same town that Philura's sister Eunice and her brother Loami lived, so I suspect that this is Philura's husband John. In 1850, John Eighme's wife was named Marie, age 30. He had children ages 20, 17, 15, 8, 5, 2. Since Marie would have had to have been about 10 when the oldest child was born, it is likely Marie is a second wife and that Philura probably died sometime after Julie, the 15-year-old was born (the gap in ages between 15 and 8 seems to be a likely time for John to have taken a second wife). If this is Philura's family, then she possibly died in Erie Co., New York between 1834–1842.

[c] Some online sites say she was buried April 1874 in Oak Woods Cemetery in Chicago. However a representative of the Oak Woods Cemetery told me their April 1874 Eighme grave does not have a given name attached to it, and it is the grave of a child.

[d] There is an Amos Neff with a wife named Nancy living in Missouri in the 1850 census and Ballard County, Kentucky in the 1860 census who appears to be this Amos. He is about the correct age, and the 1860 record says he was born in Vermont. The 1850 record says he was born in New York—both places his parents lived in.

- Below is a photograph of the sea chest Johannes brought with him from Europe to America. It was later used by his grandson John F. Lamp.

15. Anna Catharine Hornaker

- The title of her section should read:

Anna Catharine Hornaker, Emigrant Ancestor

18. Silas Hill

- More information has been found about Silas, his possible father and his children. Based on this new information, both additions and corrections have been made to all of his information. His biographical information has been completely re-written below:

18. Silas Hill[a]

18. Silas Hill born Abt. Apr 1773 in Rhode Island; [338] [339] died 11 Feb 1842 in Erie County, NY.[340] He married **19. Ruth** _____.[341]

Children of Silas Hill and Ruth _____ are:[b]

(9) i. Rachael (Rachel) Hill, born abt. 1799–1800 in New York; died 11 Feb 1835 in Clarence, Erie Co., NY. She married Jacob Minar 1817 in Erie County, New York.

ii. Elizabeth (Betsy) Hill, born abt. 17 Aug 1801–1804 in New York;[342] [343] died

[a] For information on a possible father of Silas Hill, see Appendix 2 of this book.

[b] The gaps between the children's birth years suggest they may have had more children.

13 May 1873[344] [345] in Clinton, Rock Co., Wisconsin.[276] She married William Stevens.[346]

iii. Lucien B. Hill, born abt. 1807;[347] [348] died 8 Jul 1879 in Clinton, Wisconsin.[349]

iv. Samuel B. Hill, born 24 Aug 1808 in New York;[350] died 15 Nov 1884 in Clinton, Wisconsin.[351] He married Amanda Terry.[352]

v. Silas J. Hill, born abt. 1816-1818;[353] [354] died 30 Dec 1853 in Clarence, NY.[355] [356]

vi. Pascal P. Hill, born Abt. Jun 1820 in New York;[357] [358] died 10 May 1875 in Clarence, NY.[359] He married Margaret Fuller.[360]

Notes for Silas Hill

Very little has been passed down about Silas Hill's birth family. From an analysis of tax records, census records, and deeds, it appears that he may be the son of a man named Samuel Hill who is first noted in Springfield, Otsego County, New York in 1799,[a] but this is just a theory. Silas himself is found living in Charleston, Ontario County, New York[b] in 1800 with a woman who was probably his wife, and a girl who was probably his daughter Rachael. Later that same year, Silas purchased land in Charleston with a man named Paul Hill.

By 1806, Silas was living in Willink in Genesee County, New York.[c] In 1810 Silas was living in Buffalo, Niagara County, New York,[d] and in 1840 census he was living in Amhurst, Erie County, New York. He is buried in the Harris Hill Cemetery in Clarence, New York.[361] [362] [363] [364] [365] [366] [367]

19. Ruth _____

- Ruth's vital records have minor corrections that need to be made to them, including some of the footnotes which have additions and/or changes to them:

19. Ruth _____, born Abt. 5 Sep 1781 or 1782 probably in New Jersey or possibly New York;[368] [369] [370] [371] [372] died 18 Oct 1865 in Clinton, Rock Co., Wisconsin.[373] She married **18. Silas Hill**.

34. Henrich Warmuth

- Under "Notes for Henrich Warmuth," the first sentence in the second paragraph should read: Henrich had an influential neighbor, Sir William Johnson, who had been granted 80,000 acres by King George and basically acted as a feudal landlord in the area.[374]

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[a] For information on why Silas is possibly the son of Samuel Hill, see Appendix 2 of this book.

[b] This town later became Lima, New York in Livingston County and should not be confused with the Charleston that is in Montgomery County, NY.

[c] According to *Wikipedia,* Willink was formed from Batavia in Genesee County in 1804, became part of Niagara County in 1808, and was divided to form the towns of Cambria and Clarence in 1808.

[d] Buffalo later became part of Erie County.

164. Benjamin Webster

- Under Benjamin's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, *'relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place." Benjamin fought in this battle.

338. John Sibley

- John Sibley's vital records can now be updated to:

338. John Sibley, possibly born in Bradpole, Dorset Co., England;[375] died Bef. 25 Jun 1661 in Manchester, MA.[376] He was the son of William Sibley.[377] He married **339. Rachel Leach**.[378]

646. Thomas Davis

- Thomas's birth information should read: born Abt. 1603–1604.[379]
- The information on Thomas's parents should read: He was probably the son of John Davis and Agnes ____ of Acton Turville, Gloucestershire, England.[380] [381] [a]

674. Richard Ingersoll

- Richard's baptism record should read: Richard Ingersoll, baptized either 10 Mar 1587 or 10 Mar 1588 in Sandy, Bedfordshire, England.[382]

682. John Emery[b]

- John's vitals should now read:

682. John Emery, baptized 29 Nov 1599 in Romsey, Hampshire, England;[383] [384] died 3 Nov 1683 in Newbury, Essex Co., MA.[385] He was the son of John Emery.[386] He married 1st **683. Alice Grantham** 26 Jun 1620 in Whiteparish, Wiltshire, England[387] and 2nd Mary (Shatswell) Webster 29 Oct 1647 in Newbury, MA.[388]

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[a] The information on Thomas's parents is based on Thomas being the possible brother of James Davis of Haverhill, MA, although the relationship hasn't been proven. According to Thomas's NEHGS Great Migration Biography, it has been shown that James was the son of John and Agnes, so if Thomas was James's brother, he must have been their son, too. James and other members of his family testified in court for Thomas, and John Davis's will mentions a son named Thomas. However, these relationships haven't been proven conclusively, so there is a possibility that Thomas is not the son of John and Agnes.

[b] He is the same John Emery as **1927. John Emery** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse*, Volume 2, and as **1012. John Emery** in the author's book The ancestors of *Elizabeth Winifred Erikson*.

684. John Putnam[a]

- John's son Nathaniel's baptism information should not have a comma between Ashton and Abbotts and should read: baptized 11 Oct 1619 in Ashton Abbotts, Bucks, England.[389]
- John Putnam's vital records can now be updated to:

684. John Putnam, baptized 17 Jan 1580 in Wingrave, Bucks Co., England;[390] died 30 Dec 1662 in Salem Village (now Danvers), Essex Co., MA.[391] He was the son of Nicholas Putnam and Margaret Goodspeed, who both died in England.[392] He married **685. Priscilla Gould** 1611 in England.[393]

- The notes for John Putnam can now be updated to:

Notes for John Putnam

John Putnam was the oldest son of Nicholas Putnam of Wingrave and Stewkeley, England. John's father died when John was only about eighteen years old. In Nicholas's will, John was to be given land in Aston Abbotts, England when he turned twenty-one. It appears that John did not marry until he was about thirty-one years old, and he and his wife probably lived on the land that John inherited from his father as all of their children were born in Ashton Abbotts.

John and his family emigrated from England to Salem, Massachusetts sometime after his seventh child was baptized in 1627. John was a farmer, and in 1644 he was one of the men in Salem who were appointed "*each Lord's day to walk forth during worship and take notice of such who did not attend service and who were idle, etc., and to present such cases to the magistrates.*" According to a nineteenth century Putnam genealogist, "*All of those appointed were men of standing in the community*."

John deeded most of his land to his sons while he was alive so that he could see them nicely settled on farms before he died. According to one of his grandsons on the evening John died, "*He ate his supper, went to prayer with his family and died before he went to sleep*."[394]

1404. John Billington

- The section in his notes that reads: "*Whatever the temperatures, the pilgrims had a very difficult winter. Almost half of them died of starvation, cold, and disease*," should say instead: Whatever the temperatures, the pilgrims had a very difficult winter. Almost half of them died from poor food, cold, and disease.

[a] He is the same John Putnam as **1924. John Putnam** in the author's book *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson*.

Corrections and Additions to

The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 1
and
The Ancestors of Priscilla Alden Morse, Volume 2

Unfinished Ancestral Lines

- **358. Gabriel Woodmansee** should be removed from this list.
- **509. Elizabeth Woodbury** should be removed from this list.

1. Priscilla Alden Morse

- Below is a photo of the house Priscilla was born in. Her parents purchased it in 1894. According to Priscilla, it was *"pale yellow with white trim and the porch ceiling was sky blue."*

199 Bedford Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN

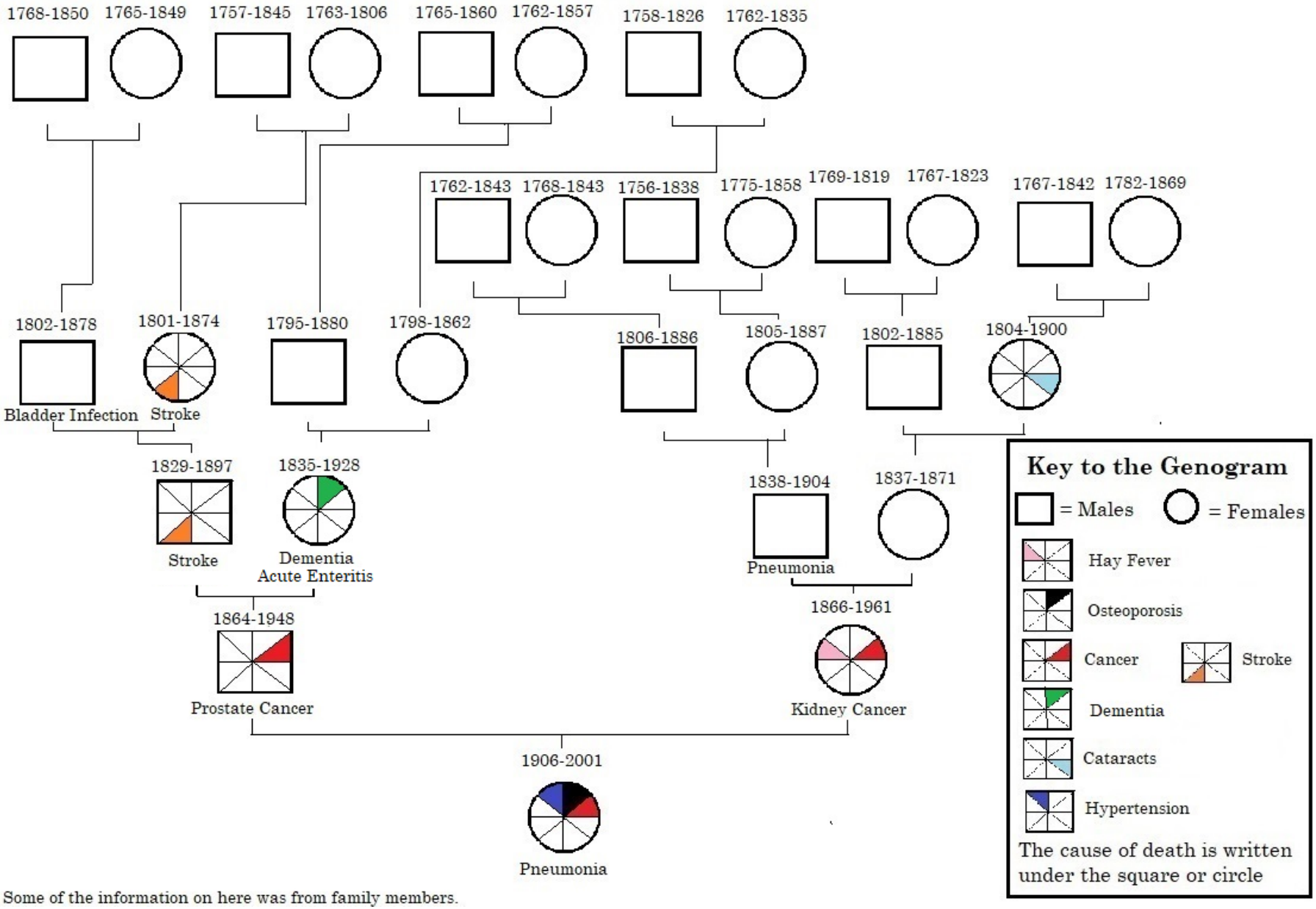
- Priscilla loved seagulls. One of her granddaughters remembers being told that Priscilla would save up her stale bread all year so that when she visited the north shore of Lake Superior in the summer she could feed the seagulls with it.
- In Volume 1, on page 15, the paragraph on top of the photo of the house at 5215 Third Avenue South should be changed to read:

In March 1931 Priscilla (who was pregnant with her first child) and Herbert moved from their apartment into a house. In June 1935 they moved yet again, to 5215 Third Avenue South in Minneapolis—the home where they would raise their four sons.

- Below is a photograph of Priscilla as a young girl:[395]

- On the following page is a medical genogram for Priscilla Alden Morse. The circle on the bottom of the genogram is for Priscilla, and the circles and boxes above Priscilla's circle are for her parents, grandparents, and other ancestors.

Priscilla (Morse) Richardson Medical Genogram



Some of the information on here was from family members.

- The photo below is of Priscilla Alden Morse with her sister Mildred Alden Morse on Mildred's wedding day:[396]

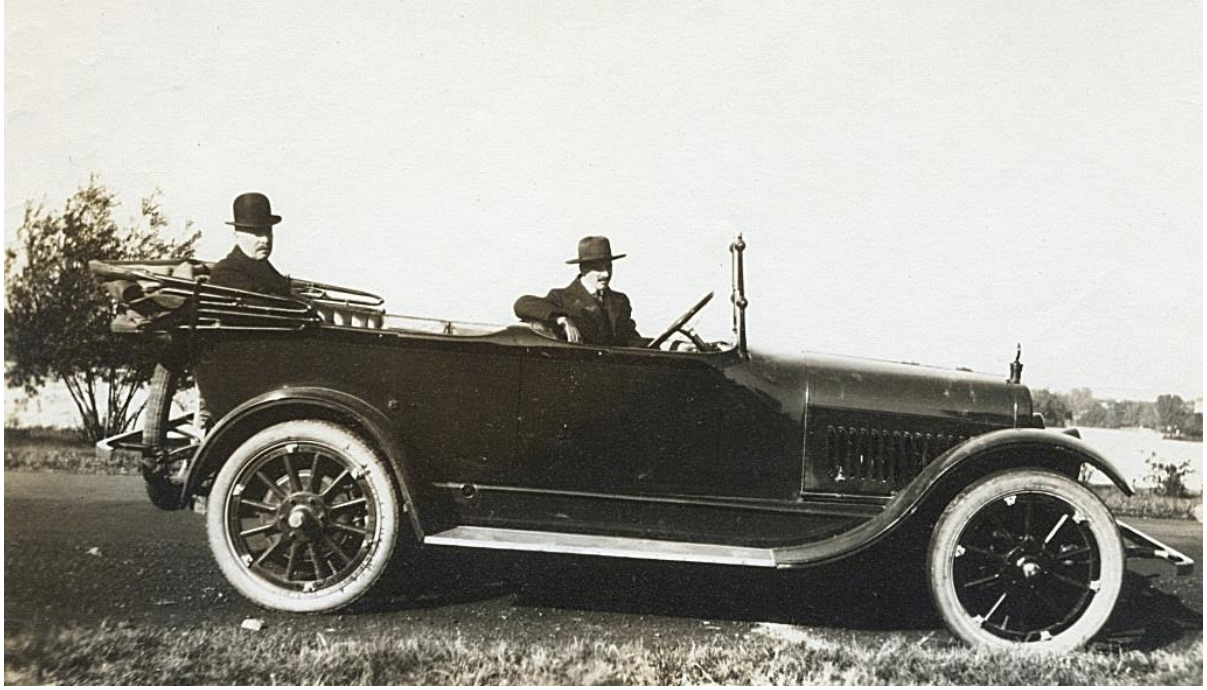
2. Willard Whitcomb Morse

- The photo below was taken when Willard was one year old, and the next photo was taken when he was two years old. [397]

- The photo below is of Willard Whitcomb Morse and his sister, Minnie Frances Morse.[398]

- A photo of Willard Whitcomb Morse as an adult.[399]

- Willard Whitcomb Morse is in the far left of the photo below. It is unknown what company the office is, but possibly it is Willard's. The photo on the bottom of the page is of Willard Whitcomb Morse in the back of a car with his son, Willard Alden Morse in the front.[400]



3. Bertha Florence Alden

- The photo below is of Bertha Florence Alden holding her first child, Willard Alden Morse, and the photo on the bottom of the page is of Bertha holding her last child, Priscilla Alden Morse. The two children were born seventeen years apart.[401]

- The photo below is of Bertha Florence Alden as a young girl:[402]

4. Willard Morse

- Below is a photo of Willard Morse taken sometime after August 1, 1866.[403]

- Willard is on the left in the photo below, and his brother Bushrod is on the right.

5. Lydia Whitcomb

- Below is a photo of Lydia Whitcomb with her daughter, Minnie Frances Morse; her son, Willard Whitcomb Morse; and her granddaughter Priscilla Morse[404]

- Below is a photo of Lydia Whitcomb taken sometime after August 1, 1866.[405]

- Below is a photo of Lydia's home in Minneapolis from 1918 until her death in 1928. The address is 2500 W. Lake of the Isles Blvd.[406]

- Below is another photo of Lydia Whitcomb:[407]

6. Albert Martin Alden

- Below is a photo of Albert Martin Alden taken in 1872:

156. Samuel Stone

- Under Samuel's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, '*relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765 the colonists attacked a Narranganset village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. Samuel fought in this battle as a part of Thomas Prentice's troop of the horse."

188. Israel Clifford

- Under Israel's notes, the paragraph that starts "From Swansea" should be changed to: "From Swansea the war escalated until it included the neighboring colonies and other tribes, including the Narragansett tribe. The Narragansett tribe was originally not part of King Phillip's War, but was dragged into it on November 2, 1675 when the United Colonies of New England declared war on them for, among other things, '*relieving and succoring Wampanoag women and children and wounded men and not delivering them to the English.'* On December 19, 1765

the colonists attacked a Narrangansett village located in a swamp, and the Great Swamp Fight against the Narragansett took place. Israel fought in this battle."

358. Gabriel Woodmansee

- According to an article in the NEHGS Register, Vol. 147, p. 35-38, Gabriel is most likely an emigrant ancestor. He can be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines list in the beginning of the book, and his vital records can now be changed to read:

358. Gabriel Woodmansee, Emigrant Ancestor (Woodmansey)

Gabriel Woodmansee, probably born in England;[408] died Bet. Nov 1687–27 Sep 1688 in CT;[409] married **359. Sarah _____**.[410]

508. John Richards

- According to a record mentioned in the *NEHG Register*, Vo. 176, No.2, p. 144, John was a weaver.

509. Elizabeth Woodbury

- The New England Historical and Genealogical Register has an article that confirms that Elizabeth Woodbury's father was William Woodbury. She should be removed from the unfinished ancestral lines list in the beginning of the book. Her revised information <u>and</u> her ancestral lines to her emigrant ancestors are:

509. Elizabeth Woodbury (Woodberie)

Elizabeth Woodbury, born 16 Mar 1656 in Stepney, Middlesex, England;[411] married **508. John Richards** 16 Jun 1674 in Beverly, Essex Co., MA.[412] She was the daughter of **1018. William Woodbury** and **1019. Judith Finne**.[413] [414]

Notes for Elizabeth Woodbury

Elizabeth was born in England to William Woodbury and Judith Finne. Sometime around when Elizabeth was seven or eight, her family moved to the New World, settling in Salem, Massachusetts. Sadly, her father died only a few years later. Elizabeth's mother eventually married again, giving Elizabeth a stepfather, John Rayment. The family continued living in Salem until the area they lived in became part of the town of Beverly, Massachusetts. Elizabeth married a weaver, John Richards, in Beverly in 1674. They were to have seven children together.[415] [416] [417]

1018. William Woodbury

William Woodbury, baptized 7 May 1620 in South Petherton, Somerset, England,[418] died Bef. 13 Jan 1668.[419] He was the son of **2036. William Woodbury** and **2037. Elizabeth Patch**.[420] He married **1019. Judith Finne** 17 Apr 1651 in Stepney, Middlesex, England.[421] [422]

Children of William Woodbury and Judith Finne are:

i. _____ Woodbury (an infant),[423] buried 22 Sep 1652 in Stepney, England.[424]

ii. Mary Woodbury, born Abt. 10 Feb 1654 in Stepney, England;[425] buried 25 Apr 1654 in Stepney, England.[426]

(509) iii. Elizabeth Woodbury, born 16 Mar 1656 in Stepney, England; married John Richards 16 Jun 1674 in Beverly, Essex Co., MA.

iv. Mary Woodbury, baptized 1 Jun 1657 in Stepney, England;[427] buried 15 Dec 1658 in Stepney, England.[428]

v. Hannah Woodbury, born 30 Sep 1659 in Stepney, England;[429] married Roger Haskell (Haskall) 21 Dec 1680 in Beverly, MA.[430] [431]

vi. William Woodbury, baptized 30 Jul 1663 in Stepney, England;[432] buried 30 Aug 1663 in Stepney, England.[433]

vii. William Woodbury, born in Beverly, MA.[434]

viii. Judith Woodbury, born 22 Nov 1667 in Beverly, MA;[435] [436] married Ephraim Herrick 2 Jan 1689 in Beverly, MA.[437] [438]

Notes for William Woodbury

It is thought that William probably immigrated to New England with his parents. If he did so, he moved back to England at some point and married Judith Finne there in 1651. They married in Stepney where Judith had been baptized, but their marriage record said that they were both from Ratcliff. William and Judith's first six children were born in England, and the church records there say William was a mariner. There was much tragedy in their family as four of their first six children died young. William and his family moved to Salem, Massachusetts between 30 August 1663 (when their first son named William was buried in England) and 10 Mar 1665 (when their second son named William was born). They in the part of Salem that was to become Beverly, Massachusetts in 1668.

William was not to live in Salem very long as he died before 13 Jan 1668. At the time of his death, he owned a house on five acres of land and fifteen acres of upland.[439] [440]

1019. Judith Finne, Emigrant Ancestor

Judith Finne, baptized 12 Apr 1629 in Stepney, Middlesex, England;[441] died 31 Oct 1702 in Beverly, Essex Co., MA;[442] [443] She was the daughter of William Finne and Mary Charwood.[444] She married 1st **1018. William Woodbury** 17 Apr 1651 in Stepney, England[445] [446] and 2nd John Rayment (Raymond) Bet. 26 Apr 1668–15 Mar 1671.[447]

Children of Judith Finne and John Rayment are:

i. Nathaniel Rayment, born 15 Mar 1670 or 1671 in Beverly, MA;[448] died 8 Jan 1749 or 1750 in Beverly, MA.[449] He married Rebecca Conant Bef. 1692.[450]

ii. Benjamin Rayment, born 25 Aug 1672 in Beverly, MA;[451] died 1 Sep 1672 in Beverly, MA.

Notes for Judith Finne

Judith's father died at sea when she was about seventeen years old. She married William Woodbury in her hometown of Stepney, England when she was twenty-two. Her bridegroom was at least nine years older than she was. Judith and William had six children together in England, although, sadly, four of the six died young. The remaining family members took the dangerous trip to the New World sometime after August 1663 and settled in in the part of Salem that was to become Beverly, Massachusetts. There Judith and William had two more children, one of whom also probably died young as there are no records of him after his birth. Of Judith and William's eight children, only three appear to have survived to adulthood. William himself died sometime before January 13, 1668, leaving Judith with three young girls to raise on her own. Her oldest daughter was eleven at the time.

Judith was married to her second husband, John Rayment, by March 15, 1670 or 1671 when their first child was born. He was a widower with five children. They were to have another child in 1672 who died a few days after he was born. Judith and John were to be married for at least thirty-one years before Judith's death in 1702. John died less than three months later.[452]

2036. William Woodbury, Emigrant Ancestor

William Woodbury, born Abt. 1588 in England;[453] died 29 Jan 1677.[454] He married **2037. Elizabeth Patch** Jan 1617 in South Petherton, Somerset Co., England.[455]

Children of William Woodbury and Elizabeth Patch are:

i. Nicholas Woodbury, baptized 9 Apr 1618 in South Petherton, England;[456] married Anna Palgrave.[457]

(1018) ii. William Woodbury, baptized 7 May 1620 in South Petherton, England; died Bef. 13 Jan 1668. He married Judith Finne 17 Apr 1651 in Stepney, Middlesex, England.

iii. Andrew Woodbury, baptized 9 Mar 1623 in South Petherton, England;[458] married Mary Cockerell.[459]

iv. Hugh Woodbury, married Mary Dixey.[460]

v. Hannah Woodbury, baptized 13 Sep 1629 in Misterton, Somerst Co., England;[461] married 1st James Patch[462] and 2nd Mark Haskell.[463]

vi. Isaac Woodbury, baptized 10 Jan 1631 in Misterton, England.[464]

vii. Nathaniel Woodbury, baptized 11 Dec 1639 in Salem, Essex Co., MA.[465]

Notes for William Woodbury

William was married with six children before following his brother John to New England. John had already been living there a number of years. William was granted land in Salem, Massachusetts in 1637. In 1640 he was named as a herdsman. This may sound like a fairly lowly position, but that does not take into account just how important the town herd was. According to one source, in about 1650 there were only about 1300 head of cattle in all of New England, so cows were very valuable. As town herdsman, it would have been William's responsibility to make sure that the cattle "*did not stray outside their proper bounds*," and he may have been responsible for collecting the fees for the use of the cow common. In 1646 William was part of a group of men *"chosen to lay out a way between the Salem ferry and Jeffreys Creek*, and in 1665 William purchased land at the "*Cape Ann Side*"[a].

William died in 1677.[466] [467] [468]

2037. Elizabeth Patch, Emigrant Ancestor

Elizabeth Patch, baptized 16 Apr 1594 in South Petherton, Somerset Co., England;[469] married **2036. William Woodbury** Jan 1617 in South Petherton, England.[470] She was the daughter of Nicholas Patch and Jane _____.[471]

530. William French

William French's parents have been found, so his vital records should be changed to read:

William French, born Abt. 1602–1605 in England;[472] died 20 Nov 1681 in Billerica, Middlesex Co., MA.[473] He was the son of William French and Elizabeth Newes.[474] He married 1st **531. Elizabeth** _____ in England[475] and 2nd Mary (Lothrop) Stearns 6 May 1669 in Billerica, MA.[476]

633. Mabel _____[b]

- The source is missing from the information on her first marriage. It is the NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Read.
- In the "Notes for Mabel," in the paragraph right before her list of reasons why she did not want to live in her stepson's house, it should read: "According to her husband's biography in NEHGS's Great Migration project," not "According to her biography".

648. John Heald

- New information has been found on John Heald showing he had two wives and that the information on some of his children needs both correcting and new information added to them. His listing should be changed to read:

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[a] In 1668 this part of Salem became Beverly, Massachusetts.

[b] She is the same Mabel _____ as **1739. Mabel** _____ in the author's book *The Ancestors of Elizabeth Winifred Erikson.*

648. John Heald, Emigrant Ancestor

John Heald, born in England;[477] [478] died 24 May 1662 in Concord, Middlesex Co., MA.[479] He married 1st Eunice Blackburn 1631 in Sandal Magna, Yorkshire, England[480] and 2nd **649. Dorothy** _____ Aft. 18 May 1639.[481] [482]

Children of John Heald and Eunice Blackburn are:

i. John Heald, baptized in Wakefield, Yorkshire, England;[483] died 17 Jun 1689.[484] [485] He married Sarah Dane (Dean) 10 Jun 1661 in Concord, MA.[486] [487]

ii. Timothy Heald, baptized 18 Jan 1634 in Wakefield, England.[488] [a]

iii. Hannah Heald, baptized 18 May 1639 in Wakefield, England;[489] died 14 Aug 1689 in Chelmsford, Middlesex Co., MA.[490] She married John Spalding 18 May 1658 in Chelmsford, MA.[491]

Children of John Heald and Dorothy _____ are:

i. Dorcas Heald, born 22 May 1645 in Concord, MA;[492] died 1 May 1650.[493]

ii. Gershom (Gershum) Heald, born 23 Mar 1647 in Concord, MA;[494] died Aft. 1 Nov 1723.[495] He married Ann Vinton 6 May 1673 in Concord, MA.[496] [497]

iii. Dorothy (Dorithy) Heald, born 16 Oct 1649 in Concord, MA;[498] perhaps married Jonathan Prescott 3 Aug 1670 in Lancaster, Worcester Co., MA.[499] [500]

iv. _____ Heald, living 19 Apr 1662.[b]

v. Isaac Heald, died Bet. 1 Jun 1717–9 July 1717;[501] married Elizabeth _____.[502]

(324) vi. Israel Heald, born 30 Jul 1660 in Concord, MA; died 8 Sep 1738 in Stow, Middlesex Co., MA. He married Martha Wright.

778. William Holman

- New information has come to light showing that William had two wives and that the maiden name of his second wife was Hensman. His vital records should be changed to:

William Holman, born Abt. 1594 in Northampton, Northamptonshire England;[503] died 8 Jan 1653 in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA.[504] He married 1st Susanna (_____) Lane 10 Aug 1615 in Northampton, England[505] and 2nd **779. Winifred Hensman** 1 Nov

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[a] According to the NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87, "He is perhaps the "Timothy Hale' of Windsor, Connecticut, and Suffield, Massachusetts (now in Connecticut)." I had previously said he was this person based on information from *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins* by John Brooks Threlfall, However, since the NEHGS Register article is uncertain about this, I have removed that information from his listing.

[b] According to the NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87, John Heald's will mentions five younger children. The book *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins* by John Brooks Threlfall claims that this child was named Thomas, but the author appears to have incorrectly decided that a man named Thomas Hale, son of the emigrant Thomas Hale was Thomas Heald, son of our John. Thomas Hale's information can be found in the NEHGS Great Migration database.

1626 in Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, England.[506]

779. Winifred Hensman

- Winifred's maiden name and parents have been discovered. Her vital records should be change to read:

Winifred Hensman, baptized 20 Sep 1601 in Earls Barton, Northampton, England;[507] died 16 Oct 1671 in Cambridge, Middlesex Co., MA.[508] She was the daughter of Thomas Hensman (alias Crosborough) and Alice James,[509] both of whom died in England.[510] She married **778. William Holman** 1 Nov 1626 in Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, England.[511]

913. Mary Tybott

- New information has been found on Mary's family, and her listing should be corrected to read:

Mary Tybott, born in England;[512] died 16 Aug 1693 in Gloucester, Essex Co., MA.[513] [514] She was the daughter of **1826. Walter Tybott** and Agnes _____, who died in England.[515] [516] She married **912. William Haskell** 16 Nov 1643 in Gloucester, MA.[517]

1413. Isabel Wells

- A possible name for Isabel's mother has been found, and her listing should be changed to read:

Isabel Wells, born Abt. 1564 in England;[518] married Simon Tuttle[519] who died in England.[520] She was the daughter of John Wells (Welles) and possibly[a] Helen _____.[521] [522]

1826. Walter Tybott (Tybbot)

- New information has been discovered on the origins of Walter Tybott that also shows he did not have a wife named Mary. His listing should now be corrected to read:

Walter Tybott, probably born in or near Bristol, England;[523] died 14 Aug 1652 in Gloucester, Essex Co., MA.[524] He married 1st Agnes _____,[525] who died in England,[526] and 2nd Jone (Joane) Hill 24 May 1630 in Bristol, England.[527]

Children of Walter Tybbot and Agnes _____ are:

i. Agnes Tybott, born in England;[528] died 23 Feb 1682 in Gloucester, MA.[529] She married 1st Henry Dicke (Dike) 9 Feb 1632 in Bristol, England[530] and 2nd Edmund Clarke (Clark) in England.[531] [532]

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[a] It is known that John Wells had a wife named Helen who died in 1612, but it has not been proven that Helen is the mother of his children.

(913) ii. Mary Tybott, born in England; died 16 Aug 1693 in Gloucester, MA. She married William Haskell 6 Nov 1643 in Gloucester, MA.

Notes for Walter Tybott

Walter married his first wife in England and had two daughters with her before she died in March 1630. He married his second wife just two months later. In 1640, Walter took his family and immigrated to New England with the followers of Reverend Blinman. The group first settled in what later became Marshfield, Massachusetts, but some sort of disagreement in the local church occurred between Reverend Blinman and his congregation, causing the Reverend to move to Gloucester, Massachusetts around 1642, along with some of his congregation. Walter and his family were among those followers.

Gloucester was a fishing village and it appears that some of the villagers were not completely happy with their new residents, or at least with Reverend Blinman. Sometime around 1650, the Reverend left Gloucester due to conflicts within his congregation. However, by then Walter was an established member of the community, and this time he chose not to move with Reverend Blinman. Walter had been selected as constable in 1643, indicating that he was respected in the town. New England constables were appointed to keep the peace and arrest people who broke the law. They "*enforced the orders of Colonial and County officials in both civil and criminal matters*." Walter was also elected as a selectman from 1643–1645, another important job. Selectmen were responsible for making sure that what was voted on in the town meetings was followed through on, and they were given specific administrative powers that varied in each town. In 1647, Walter was "*allowed to draw wine*," indicating that he must have owned some sort of tavern. Walter died in Gloucester in 1652, leaving his wife a widow.[533] [534] [535] [536] [537] [538] [539]

1827. Mary _____

- Walter Tybott's wife was not named Mary, and her listing should be completely removed from the book.

Appendix 1

Why the Surname of 24. Robert McCune's First Wife Is Likely Buchanan

I am tentatively assigning the surname Buchanan to Robert McCune's first wife based on circumstantial evidence. This surname is not conclusively proven, but what I have found so far indicates a likelihood that she was a Buchanan before she married Robert McCune. The evidence collected so far is:

1) Robert's son Thomas named a child William Buchanan McCune. Thomas and his wife, Jane Ann Neely, named some of their other children using family surnames as middle names such as James Neely McCune (named after Jane Ann's father, James Neely) and Margaret McBeth McCune (named after Jane Ann's grandmother, Margaret McBeth). Since they used the surnames on Thomas's wife's side of the family for middle names, it seems likely they would also use surnames from Thomas's side of the family. Because of this, it seems reasonable that the Buchanan middle name of his son William indicates some sort of family name.[a]

2) There is a 1932 Nebraska newspaper article that tells the story of a clock that belonged to the Thomas H. McCune family of Nebraska. Thomas H. McCune was the son of Thomas and Jane Ann Neely of Shippensburg—Robert's son and daughter-in-law. According to this article, the clock had been passed down to them through their mother's family, inherited from the General Thomas Buchanan family of Shippensburg. This article is full of mistakes, the main one being that Thomas H. McCune's wife's family, the Bains, came to Nebraska from Shippensburg. They came from New York. However, Thomas H. McCune's family did come from Shippensburg.

Since the McCune heirs of the clock said they had inherited it from the General Thomas Buchanan family, it is likely that they were related in some way to General Thomas Buchanan. Based on the Shippensburg connection, and the fact that Thomas H. McCune had grown up in Shippensburg[b] and had a brother named William Buchanan McCune (mentioned above), the relationship to the Buchanans was most likely on the McCune side of the family.

General Thomas Buchanan was from Newton, PA and had children who lived in Shippensburg. He was a captain during the Revolutionary War and later in life was made Brigadier General of the Cumberland County, Pennsylvania militia. The clock article gives enough information to identify him and his family.

3) General Thomas Buchanan had eight children, none of whom had children who survived to adulthood. The clock article mentioned above talks extensively about his three spinster daughters. One of these daughters, Jane Buchanan of Shippensburg, was the

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[a] For the sources on the Thomas McCune and Jane Ann Neely family, see the author's book *The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson,* under the listing for **12. Thomas McCune**.

[b] For the sources on Thomas H. McCune, see the author's book *The Ancestors of Herbert McCune Richardson,* under the listing for **6. Thomas H. McCune**.

last of her family to die. Since she had no children, grandchildren, nieces, or nephews to leave her money to, she appears to have left her property to her cousins and their children. Three of the people she left money to were the sisters of Thomas H. McCune of Nebraska. These three sisters were the children of the man who I theorize to be Jane Buchanan's deceased cousin, Thomas McCune. She also left one of them a vase. Further analysis of her will and that of her sister Mary Buchanan shows that both sisters tended to give money to their cousins and cousin's children, making it very possible that Thomas McCune of Shippensburg was their cousin.

Since the daughters of Thomas McCune were among the people given money in Jane Buchanan's will, and since her will mentioned others of her cousins and cousin's children in it, along with the fact that Thomas McCune had given one of his sons the middle name of Buchanan, and that his family acknowledged a familial relationship to the Buchanan family in the Nebraska clock article, my theory is that Robert McCune was the husband of General Thomas Buchanan's sister. However, until I have gathered more evidence to prove or disprove this theory, this relationship should not be treated as conclusively proven.[540] [541] [542] [543]

Below is a copy of a self-published article by the author further explaining this theory and giving more information on the possible Buchanan siblings of Robert McCune's wife.

Were Alexander Buchanan and Sarah (Buchanan) Fulton of Crawford County the Siblings of Elizabeth (Buchanan) Campbell of County Tyrone, Ireland, Thomas Buchanan of Cumberland County, and the Unknown Wife of Robert McCune of Cumberland County?

Buchanan Spinsters Reveal Relationships

©Susan Kilbride

When Thomas Buchanan of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania died in 1823, he probably did not realize that although he had many children, he would leave no further descendants. Of Thomas's ten offspring, eight died without living children or grandchildren before 1863. The remaining two, Mary and Jane, were spinsters. Thomas Buchanan's immediate family became a genealogical dead end. However, the wills of Mary and Jane, his last two living children, are full of genealogical information. Examining the recipients of their property shows familial connections between Thomas' family; the Buchanans and Fultons of Crawford County, Pennsylvania; and the Campbells of St. Louis, Missouri. Jane's will also provides a tantalizing suggestion for the wife of Robert McCune of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania—a mystery which has perplexed McCune researchers for years.

Mary, the first of Thomas Buchanan's two remaining daughters to die, left $1,000 to be divided between the children of an Alexander Buchanan of Crawford County.[a] This Alexander Buchanan was the son of Alexander Buchanan Sr. who died in 1810, leaving seven minor children.[b] Mary's sister Jane left money to Harriet who was Alexander Sr.'s daughter-in-law and the widow of his son Robert Buchanan of Cincinnati.[c] An unsourced lineage published in 1891 suggested that Alexander Buchanan Sr. was the brother of Thomas Buchanan.[d] If this is true, then by leaving money to Harriet Buchanan and the children of Alexander Buchanan Jr., Jane and Mary were leaving money to their cousin Robert's widow (Harriet) and their cousin Alexander's children.

Jane's and Mary's bequests support the sibling relationship between Thomas and Alexander Buchanan Sr. Further evidence of this relationship appeared in a journal entry written by a nephew of Thomas and Alexander who called them both his uncles.[e]

The sisters' wills also give clues to another Crawford County family mentioned in the 1891 lineage. According to the lineage, Thomas and Alexander Buchanan Sr. had an unnamed sister who married Thomas Fulton in Ireland and moved to Crawford County.[f] Mary's 1884 will gave money to "*the female portion of the Powell family, grandchildren of*

All links were active as of 2023.

[a] Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Will Book, R:321-323, Mary Buchanan, 1884; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L9SM-HQ4V?), Cumberland > Wills 1877-1886 vol. Q-R, image 496-97.

[b] Crawford County, PA, petition for guardian by Robert Buchanan and by Eliza Buchanan on behalf of her children under age 14, including Alexander, 1811, Orphan's Court Record, A:81; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-25RQ?), Crawford > Orphans' Court records 1825-1847 vol. A-B > image 71. Also Crawford County, PA Orphan's Court Records, petition for guardian for minor over fourteen, A:80. "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-25RQ?), Crawford > Orphans' Court records 1825-1847 vol. A-B > image 71. This record does not give the name of Robert's father, but the listing for this record in the index does: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-KC6M?i=201&cc=1999196&cat=367039).

[c] Cumberland County, PA, Will Book, S:343-345, Jane Buchanan, 1888; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G9SM-HXHC?), Cumberland > Wills 1886-1893 vol. S-T, image 216-217. Also, note two obituaries for William Buchanan, Alexander's grandson (through Alexander's son Alexander Jr.) that highlight William's relationship to his father, Alexander of Crawford County who died in 1867 (see the Genealogical Summary at the end of this article), and uncle Robert Buchanan of Cincinnati. "William Buchanan," *The Evening Republican* (Meadville, Pennsylvania), 2 January 1894, p. 2, col. 2; and "Obituary," William Buchanan, *The Evening Republican* 12 January 1894, p. 4, col. 4. A biography of Robert Buchanan of Cincinnati mentions Robert's cotton factory which is highlighted in William's obituary. See William Coyle, *Ohio Authors and Their Books,* (Cleveland & New York: The World Publishing Company, 1962), p. 86.

[d] Charles H. Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* Second Edition (Philadelphia, PA: Porter & Coates,1891), p. 543. For additional support, see John Guthrie Smith, *Strathendrick and Its Inhabitants from Early Times* (Glasgow: James MacLehose and Sons,1896), p. 351. This book also states that Thomas and Alexander were brothers. It does include a few sources but does not list any for Thomas and Alexander's relationship.

[e] Andrew Campbell, "Journal," p. 23; MS, entries for 17-19 July, 1850, (Philadelphia and Cumberland, Pennsylvania), privately held by Alan McFarland [address for private use], 2021. The Campbell's connection to the Buchanans follows in the next section.

[f] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 542.

Sarah Fulton of Crawford County, Pennsylvania," thus providing a given name to this unnamed sister.[a] Sarah and Thomas Fulton left Donagh, Haddee, Tyrone County, Ireland for America sometime after 24 May 1792 when they received a letter from their church in Ireland testifying to their character.[b] Thomas Fulton's will included two daughters: Jean (Jane) Buchanan Fulton (highlighting the Buchanan connection), and Isabella who married Thomas Powell.[c] So Mary's bequest to the female Powell grandchildren of Sarah Fulton was to her cousin Isabella's children.

The Connection to the Campbells of St. Louis, Missouri

Jane's will points to yet another Buchanan sibling. She left silverware and a family portrait to Mary Campbell of Saint Louis, Missouri. The unsourced lineage listed a Buchanan sibling named Sarah who married Mr. Campbell of County Tyrone, Ireland.[d] Could this be true? The book declared that Mr. Campbell had two sons named Hugh and Robert who immigrated to the United States, both of them ending up in St. Louis, Missouri.[e] However, the Buchanan sibling named Sarah actually married Thomas Fulton, and, while not impossible, it is unlikely that they had another sister named Sarah. Further research showed that Hugh and Robert Campbell's parents were Hugh Campbell and Elizabeth Buchanan of Tyrone County, Ireland.[f] The younger Hugh married Mary Kyle, most likely the Mary Campbell of Saint Louis, Missouri mentioned in Jane's will, as Hugh and Mary had no children, and when Robert died in 1879 he only had three living children—all unmarried sons.[g]

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[a] Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Will Book, R:321-323, Mary Buchanan, 1884; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L9SM-HQ4V?), Cumberland > Wills 1877-1886 vol. Q-R, image 496-97.

[b] Margaret Powell, transcriber, Rev. Nelson, letter of character for Thomas and his wife Sarah Fulton, 24 May 1792, Donagh, Haddee, Ireland; Margaret Powell, "A History of the Powell Family of East Fairfield Township," *Crawford County Genealogy,* vol. 7, no. 2:100. Margaret Powell was the great-granddaughter of Thomas Fulton and Sarah Buchanan and the granddaughter of Isabella Fulton who married Thomas Powell. In this article Margaret related family stories about the Fultons and Powells and transcribed some family documents, including the letter releasing Thomas and Sarah (Buchanan) Fulton from their church in Ireland.

[c] Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Will Book, A:102-3, Thomas Fulton, 1813; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-8P7X?), Crawford, Wills 1813-1853 vol. A-B, image 68. Daughter Jean sometimes went by Jane, even within the same document, including her father's will in which Thomas Fulton also named Thomas Powell as the husband of his daughter Isabella.

[d] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 542.

[e] Ibid.

[f] Patrick C. MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest* (St. Louis: University of Missouri Press, 2009), p. 24. The author of the book had access to an extensive collection of family letters, journals, newspaper articles, and documents from an inheritance court case that took place in England. He has since died and cannot be reached for more information, but it appears that he based much of his research on these types of primary sources, many of which are transcribed in the book. All other found evidence supports his analysis. Hugh Campbell mentions in his will "my beloved wife Elizabeth Campbell or'wise Buchanan." The will also mentions (among others) his sons Hugh and Robert. A transcription of Hugh Campbell's Tyrone Co., Ireland will is held at the Campbell House Museum in St. Louis, Missouri: https://www.campbellhousemuseum.org/

[g] Hugh Campbell (Richmond, Virginia) to "My Dear Robert," letter 15 August 1829, *The Campbell House Museum* (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/36944), announcing his marriage on 4

Hugh and Robert had a brother Andrew who had remained in Ireland but visited America in 1850. In Andrew's trip journal, he described a visit to his Buchanan relations, mentioning his "Uncle Alexander" and "Uncle Thomas." This supports Alexander and Thomas Buchanan being his mother's brothers.[a]

Possible Clue to the Mother of Thomas McCune

Jane's will holds yet another clue, this one to the McCune family, when she gave money to "*Sarah*[,] *Margaret & Elizabeth McCune residing on the Turnpike near Shippensburg Penn."* Jane also gave Sarah McCune a small vase. Sarah, Margaret, and Elizabeth were the daughters of Thomas McCune.[b] At the time Jane's will was written in 1882, five of Thomas McCune's children were living at his ancestral home: Sarah Jane McCune, Margaretta McBeth McCune (also known as Margaret), Catharine Elizabeth McCune (also known as Elizabeth), William Buchanan McCune, and James Neely McCune.[c] Jane's will left $100 each to Sarah Jane, Margaretta, and Catharine Elizabeth. She did not leave any money to her male McCune cousins—which was not unusual. Jane and her sister tended to favor females over males in their wills, especially unmarried or widowed females.

What possible relationship could the Buchanans have had with the Thomas McCune family of Shippensburg? Unfortunately, Jane's will does not mention the connection between her and the McCunes, but two clues from other sources show that it was probably a familial connection. The first of these clues appeared in a 1931 Nebraska newspaper article which describes how an antique grandfather clock once owned by Thomas Buchanan of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania had been passed down to the Alexander

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Mar 1829. Also, MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest*, pp. 76-77. Hugh being childless is mentioned in *The Campbell Quest,* pp. 295-296 along with an abstract of his will. A discussion of Robert's heirs starts on p. 300 with an analysis of his will. Hugh being childless is also mentioned in "Death of Hugh Campbell," *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, 5 December 1879. Robert having only three children, all sons, alive when he died is mentioned in "Entered into Rest, Decease of Robert Campbell, a Public-Spirited Citizen," *St. Louis Globe-Democrat,* October 17, 1879. A copy of which can be found at:
https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/37283.

[a] Andrew Campbell, "Journal," p. 23. This 1850 visit is also mentioned in MacCulloch *The Campbell Quest*, pp. 236-237.

[b] "United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA, Cumberland Co. Records, 1828-1872," microfilm roll 6, file 312, Hamilton Library; Carlisle, PA, United Presbyterian Church (Shippensburg, Pennsylvania), baptism of James Neely McCune (1832). Similarly, baptism of Thomas McCune (1833); baptism of Adeline Eliza McCune (1835); baptism of Margaretta McBeth McCune, baptism number 407; baptism of Catharine Elizabeth McCune (1840); baptism of William Buchanan McCune (1842); and baptism of Sarah Jane Montgomery McCune (1844); microfilm roll 6, file 312; Hamilton Library, Carlisle, PA. These pages contain the baptism records for the children of Thomas and Jane Ann (Neely) McCune. Thomas McCune's ancestral home where his children Sarah, Margaret, & Elizabeth lived was on Ritner Highway in Shippensburg which, according to Richard Sickman, a researcher at the Cumberland County Historical Society in Carlisle, PA, was at one time the Harrisburg to Chambersburg turnpike. For analysis of the deeds relating to the McCune ancestral home, see Kilbride, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4:313-321.

[c] 1880 U.S. census, Cumberland Co., PA, pop. sch., Southampton Township, p. 460A, enum. dist. 88, dwelling 272, family 277, Jane A. McCune household; National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), microfilm publication T9, roll 1122.

McCune family of Otoe County, Nebraska.[a] Alexander McCune was the grandson of Thomas McCune of Shippensburg.[b]

The second clue appeared in the middle names of Thomas McCune of Shippensburg's children. Thomas's son James Neely McCune was named after the family of his wife, Jane Ann Neely.[c] His daughter Margaretta McBeth McCune was named after his wife's mother, Margaret McBeth.[d] Since he used both his wife's and her mother's surnames as middle names for his children, he reasonably would also use his own mother's surname for one of his children's middle names. His son William had Buchanan as a middle name—William Buchanan McCune.[e] While both Thomas' mother and grandmother's names remain elusive, his mother would have been the same generation as the Buchanan siblings. If his mother was another Buchanan sibling, then Thomas's daughters whom Jane Buchanan named in her will were Jane's cousin's children, thus fitting the pattern of other family members she and her sister left bequests to in their wills. So far, definitive proof of this theory has not been found, but the indications are it is likely Thomas McCune's mother was another Buchanan sibling.[f]

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[a] John H. Kearnes, "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock," *The Nebraska State Journal,* 3 January 1931, p. C-Two, col. 1; *Newspapers.com* (www.Newspapers.com) (mis-indexed under 3 Jan 1932).

[b] Nanci McCune, [email for private use] to Susan Kilbride, 2/5/2023, "Alexander McCune Clock Information Question," Personal Correspondence, privately held by the author. Nanci McCune is Alexander McCune's granddaughter. She remembers her mother mentioning the grandfather clock, but does not know what happened to it. Her mother disliked it and probably sold or gave it away. Alexander McCune was the son of Thomas H. McCune of Otoe, NE and grandson of Thomas McCune of Shippensburg. For proof of Thomas as father and Jane Ann Neely as mother of Thomas H. McCune of Otoe, NE, see, United Presbyterian Church (Shippensburg), baptism of Thomas McCune (1833). For proof of Alexander's parents, see "Alex B. McCune Dies Suddenly," clipping without page number, *The Nebraska Daily News-Press*, 25 April 1944, scan of original obituary held by author. In this clipping, Alexander's parents' names were mentioned as "Thomas and Mary Bain McCune, early day settlers from Pennsylvania." Thomas H. McCune's death record states that his mother's name was Jane Ann Neely. It incorrectly provides his grandfather's name, Robert McCune, as his father. Alexander is listed in his father Thomas H. McCune's household in the 1880 U.S. census, Otoe County, NE, pop. sch. Otoe Precinct, pg. 5 (by hand), dwelling 39, family 44, Thomas H. McCune household, database with images, *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33SQ-GYBD-ZPC?i=4), NARA microfilm publication T9. Additionally, the author possesses two letters written to Thomas H. McCune of Nebraska's daughter Margaretta from her aunt and uncle in Shippensburg, the children of Thomas McCune Sr.

[c] Helen I. Harman, typescript, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section, State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania," p. 100, Jane Ann Neely McCune, Spring Hill Cemetery, Shippensburg, PA. Also, *Find a Grave*: (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/150000360/jane-ann-mccune, memorial for Jane Ann Neely McCune, memorial 150000360, Spring Hill Cemetery, (Shippensburg, Cumberland County, PA), gravestone photography by Skypainter.

[d] F. Edward Wright, *Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Church Records of the 18th Century*, marriage record of James Neely and Peggy (also known as Margaret) McBeth (Westminster, MD: Willow Bend Books, 2001), p. 114. Also, in his will, James mentions his daughter Jane Ann, "Now married to Thomas McCune." See Adams County, Pennsylvania, Will Book, D:297-8, James Neely, 1836; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-899B-JRN6?), Adams, Wills 1817-1851 vol. C-E, image 417.

[e] "United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA, Cumberland Co. Records, 1828-1872," baptism of William Buchanan McCune (1861).

[f] Negative searches for the maiden names of the wife and mother of Robert McCune have been conducted throughout the last twenty years, including, but not limited to: *The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania Special Publication No. 3,* "Cumberland County Pennsylvania Marriages, 1761-1800; F. Edward Wright,

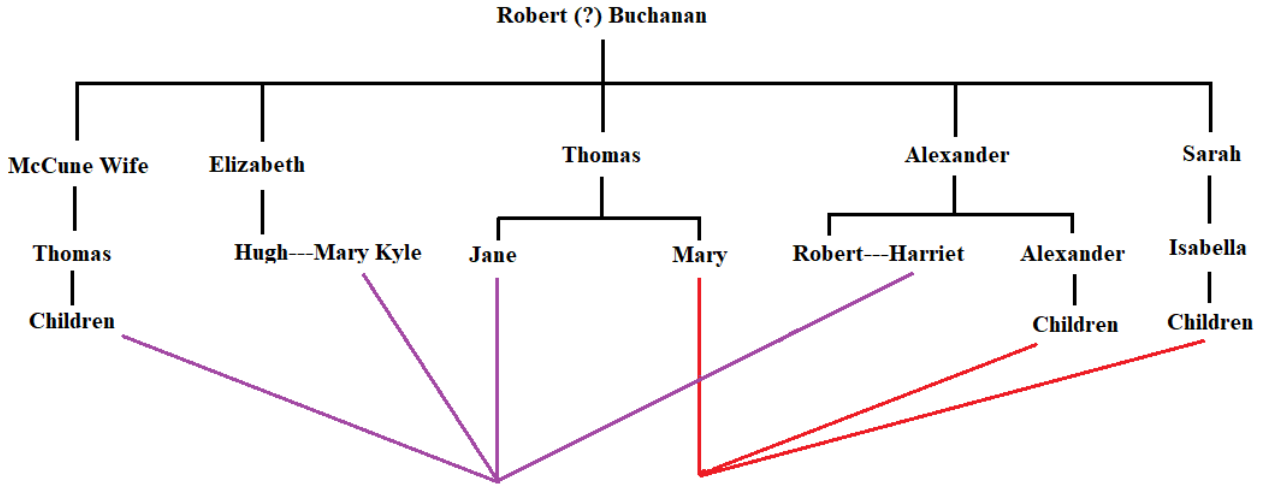
Figure 1 below shows a chart of the relationships between Jane and Mary Buchanan and some of the people they gave gifts to in their wills. The father of the Buchanan siblings is tentatively identified as Robert Buchanan based on two unsourced lineages from the late 1890s.[a] A genealogical summary of the proposed Buchanan relationships mentioned in this article follows the chart.

Conclusion

The wills of sisters Mary and Jane Buchanan gave the clues which helped answer our original question—were Alexander Buchanan, Sarah (Buchanan) Fulton, Elizabeth (Buchanan) Campbell, Thomas Buchanan, and the wife of Robert McCune siblings? The information contained in the sister's wills helped show that there were familial relationships among these people, and further research helped show the relationships. Alexander, Sarah, Elizabeth, and Thomas were siblings, and the wife of Robert McCune was probably related to them and was also possibly a sibling.

Figure 1

Jane and Mary Buchanan's Bequests to Their Cousin's Children and Cousin's Wives



Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Church Records of the 18th Century; Helen I. Harman, typescript, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section, State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania"; United Presbyterian Church (Shippensburg, Pennsylvania), "The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA, Cumberland Co. Records, 1828-1872"; an extensive search by Robert Sickman of the Cumberland County Historical Society of the microfilms of deeds, orphan's court records, and probate records at the society's library in Carlisle, PA; searches in the *Familysearch.org* website for deeds, orphan's court records, and probate records of McCunes in Cumberland County; a search of the Buchanan deeds in Cumberland and Crawford County at *Familysearch.org;* and a search of both McCune and Buchanan census records at *Ancestry.com*.

[a] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* pp. 541-543 and Smith, *Strathendrick and Its Inhabitants from Early Times*, p. 351.

Genealogical Summary

1. ROBERT BUCHANAN(?) of Tyrone County, Ireland.[a]

Known Children of Robert Buchanan:

i. THOMAS BUCHANAN, born about 1746–47;[b] died 13 October 1823 and buried in Newville, Cumberland Co., PA.[c]

Children of Thomas Buchanan:[d]

1. Robert Buchanan, died 3 May 1833 and buried in Newville, PA;[e] no issue.[f]
2. Ezekiel (Ezekial) David Buchanan (twin),[g] died 31 August 1831 and buried in Newville, PA;[h] no issue.[i]
3. Andrew Buchanan (twin), died in infancy.[j]

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[a] Robert's name has not been verified by primary sources. Two secondary sources are: John Guthrie Smith, *Strathendrick and Its Inhabitants from Early Times,* (Glasgow: James Maclehose and Sons, 1896), p. 351 and Charles H. Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* Second Edition, (Philadelphia, PA: Porter & Coates, 1891), p. 541.

[b] "U.S., Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Files, 1800-1900," database with images, *Ancestry Heritage Quest* (www.ancestryheritagequest.com), accessed at local library; Pension claim, 6 April 1818, Thomas Buchanan, 1st Pennsylvania, application no. S.F. 40770. File shows he was 71 on 6 April 1818, placing his birth year about 1746. Also, *Find A Grave*: (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/37669458/thomas-buchanan), memorial for Capt. Thomas Buchanan, memorial no. 37669458 (Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania); gravestone photograph by Mary Hall Miller. According to his headstone, he was in his 76th year of life, placing his birth year about 1747.

[c] "U.S., Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Files, 1800-1900," database with images; Pension claim, 6 April 1818, Thomas Buchanan, 1st Pennsylvania, application no. S.F. 40770. Also, *Find A Grave* memorial for Capt. Thomas Buchanan. While the gravestone shows burial in Newville, PA, his place of death remains unconfirmed. Captain was his rank when he left the army during the war, but he was later made a Brigadier General of the county militia and was often referred to as "General Buchanan." "General Orders, 2 Oct 1779," *National Archives: Founders Online*: https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/03-17-02-0224.

[27] The names of Thomas Buchanan's children are mentioned in a number of Cumberland County, PA deeds. One of the most informative of these is Cumberland County, PA Deeds, Vol. 2, Book G:95-97. See Andrew Campbell, "Journal," p. 23 for mention of two other children who died earlier.

[e] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/72207169/robert-buchanan), memorial for Robert Buchanan, memorial no. 72207169 (Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania), gravestone photograph by Mary Hall Miller.

[f] Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Deeds, Vol. 2, G:95-97, Elizabeth Buchanan and sisters to Daniel Keller (recorded 1855); digital image *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSFB-Y7QJ-H?), film 008067043, image 62.

[g] For the middle name of Ezekiel and that he was a twin, see Andrew Campbell, 1850, "Journal," 18 July 1850.

[h] *Find A Grave:* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/72207066/ezekiel-buchanan), memorial no. 72207066 (Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania), gravestone photograph by Mary Hall Miller.

[i] Cumberland County, PA Deeds, Vol. 2, Book G, pp. 95-97, https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSFB-Y7QJ-H? [short – see FN29].

[j] For Andrew's death, see Andrew Campbell, 1850, "Journal," entry for July 18.

4. William Buchanan, died 7 July 1843 and buried in Newville, PA;[a] no issue.[b]
5. Nancy Buchanan, died 23 April 1859 in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., PA;[c] married Benjamin Snodgrass;[d] no surviving issue.[e]
6. Sarah Buchanan, died 11 August 1872 and buried in Shippensburg, PA;[f] married Clemens McFarlane likely 27 January 1848;[g] no surviving issue.[h]
7. Elizabeth Buchanan, died 25 August 1863 and buried in Newville, PA;[i] never married.[j]
8. Mary (Polly) Buchanan, born about 1779;[k] died May 1884 in Shippensburg, PA; never married.[l]
9. Jane Buchanan, born about 1793;[m] died between 1 January–10 April 1888 in Shippensburg, PA;[n] never married.[o]

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[a] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/72207017/william-buchanan), memorial for William Buchanan, # 7220717 (Newville, Cumberland County, PA), gravestone photograph by Mary Hall Miller.

[b] Cumberland County, PA, Deed Book, Vol. 2, G:95-97, https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSFB-Y7QJ-H? [short – see FN29].

[c] Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, Will Book, N:9-11, Nancy Snodgrass, 1859; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QSQ-G99B-J895?), Cumberland > Wills 1859-1865 vol. N, image 34-35. Also, *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/72939821/nancy-snodgrass), memorial for Nancy Snodgrass, # 72939821 (Shippensburg, Cumberland County, PA), gravestone photo. by Mary Hall Miller.

[d] Cumberland County, PA, Deed Book, Vol. 2, G:95-97, https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSFB-Y7QJ-H? [short – see FN29]

[e] Cumberland County, PA, Will Book, N:9-11. [short – see FN36]

[f] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/131417565/sarah-mcfarlane), memorial for Sarah McFarlane, # 131417565 (Shippensburg, Cumberland County, PA) gravestone photograph by Sherry.

[g] Cumberland County, PA Deeds, Vol. 2, G:95-97. For likely marriage date, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, index card "Buchanan, Sarah," compilation unknown date, Philadelphia; digital image "Pennsylvania and New Jersey, U.S., Church and Town Records, 1669-2013," *Ancestry*: (https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/4049072:2451?), PA-Cumberland >Carlisle >Family History > Historical Society Carlisle > image 639.

[h] 1860 U.S. census, Cumberland County, PA, pop. sch., North Newton, p. 63 (by hand), dwelling 458, family 476, Clemens McFarland household, NARA, microfilm publication M653, roll 1102. According to this source, she was 62 when the census was taken. Since she married Clemens in 1848 and there were no children listed in the 1860 census, she most likely did not have any children who survived to adulthood.

[i] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/72207203/elizabeth-buchanan), memorial for Elizabeth Buchanan, # 72207203 (Newville, Cumberland County, PA), gravestone photo. by Mary Hall Miller.

[j] "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock," *The Nebraska State Journal,* 3 January 1931. The article states that Thomas Buchanan had three spinster daughters. Since Elizabeth's name at death was still Buchanan, she must have been one of them.

[k] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/131631472/mary-buchanan), # 131631472 (Shippensburg, PA). Her headstone shows she was 104 when she died, so she was born about 1779.

[l] Ibid. Also, "Death's Doings. Miss Mary Buchanan," *Shippensburg News,* [PA] 31 May 1884, p. 3, col. 3; digital image *Newspapers.com* (Newspapers.com).

[m] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/131631450/jane-buchanan), Jane Buchanan, # 131631450. According to her headstone, she was 94 when she died, putting her birth year about 1793.

[n] Ibid, her grave only gives a death year (1888). Her will was proven 10 April 1888. Cumberland County, PA, Will Book, S:343-345.

[o] "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock," *The Nebraska State Journal,* 3 January 1931. According to this article, Thomas Buchanan had three spinster daughters. Since Jane's last name at death was still Buchanan, she must have been one of them.

10. Margaret Buchanan, died in infancy.[a]

ii. SARAH BUCHANAN, born about 1747 in Ireland;[b] died 15 February 1813 and buried in Custards, Crawford Co., PA.[c] She married Thomas Fulton before 24 May 1792 in Ireland.[d]

Children of Sarah Buchanan and Thomas Fulton:[e]

1. John Fulton, died 14 Apr 1838 and buried in Custards, PA;[f] married Mary (Polly) Cochran.[g]
2. Ann Fulton[h]
3. Mary Fulton, born 1779 in Ireland; [i] died 1845 and buried in Custards, PA; she married Archibald (Archie) Hill.[j]
4. Isabella (Isabela, Isabel) Fulton, born in Ireland;[k] married Thomas Powell 18 Jun 1805.[l]
5. Sarah (Sally) Fulton, married Samuel Nelson.[m]

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[a] For Margaret's death, see Andrew Campbell, 1850, "Journal," entry for 18 July 1850.

[b] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/14355328/sarah-fulton), memorial for Sarah *Buchanan* Fulton, memorial no. 143555328, gravestone photograph by Douglas Little. Sarah's headstone shows she was 65 when she died, putting her birth year about 1747. For her most likely being born in Ireland, see Margaret Powell, transcriber, Rev. Nelson, letter of character for Thomas and his wife Sarah Fulton, 24 May 1792, Donagh, Haddee, Ireland; Margaret Powell, "A History of the Powell Family of East Fairfield Township," *Crawford County Genealogy*, vol. 7, no. 2:100.

[c] *Find A Grave,* Sarah *Buchanan* Fulton, memorial no. 143555328.

[d] Margaret Powell, transcriber, Rev. Nelson, letter of character for Thomas and his wife Sarah Fulton, 24 May 1792, Donagh, Haddee, Ireland; Margaret Powell, "A History of the Powell Family of East Fairfield Township," Crawford County Genealogy, vol. 7, no. 2:100. Also, Sarah has a joint headstone with her husband. See *Find A Grave,* Sarah Buchanan Fulton, memorial no. 143555328.

[e] Birth order unknown, presented in order listed in Thomas' will. Crawford County, PA, Will Book, A:102–104, Thomas Fulton, 1814; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-8P7X?), Crawford > Wills 1813-1853 vol. A-B, image 68.

[f] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/14355316/john-fulton), memorial for John Fulton, memorial no. 14355316 (Conneaut Cemetery, Custards, Crawford County, PA), gravestone photo by Douglas Little.

[g] Powell, *A History of the Powell Family*, p. 98. Also, "Obituary," clipping for Mary Cochran Fulton, *Aledo (Illinois) Weekly Records*, 31 January 1877, page unknown, at *Find a Grave*: (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/230576579/mary-fulton), memorial for Mary Cochran Fulton, memorial no. 230576579,

[h] For relationship, see Thomas' will Crawford County, PA, Will Book, A:102–104.

[i] Powell, *A History of the Powell Family*, pp. 96-103. Mary was born before Thomas and Sarah (Buchanan) Fulton were released from their church in Ireland in 1792. For birth and death years see her *Find A Grave* memorial (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/14355929/mary-buchanan-hill) memorial no. 14355929 (Conneaut Cemetery, Custards, Crawford County, PA), gravestone photograph by Douglas Little.

[j] Ibid. She is buried in the same grave as her husband with a joint stone.

[k] Powell, "A History of the Powell Family," p. 97. Powell states that her grandmother Isabella's family emigrated from Ireland to the United States when her grandmother was five.

[l] Crawford County, PA, Will Book, A:102–104. For marriage date, their granddaughter, Margaret Powell, provided their names and marriage date. See Powell, "A History of the Powell Family," p. 97.

[m] "A History of the Powell Family," p. 98 mentions that Thomas Fulton and Sarah Buchanan had a daughter named Sally who married a man named Samuel Nelson and had children with him. Sally is a nickname for "Sarah," and Thomas Fulton's will mentions a daughter named Sarah, but not one named Sally.

6. Jane (Jean) Buchanan Fulton, born 29 Apr 1795;[a] died 20 Dec 1862 and buried in Cochranton, Crawford Co., PA.[b] She married James Cochran, no issue.[c]

iii. ALEXANDER BUCHANAN, born about 1760; died 10 May 1810 and buried in Meadville, Crawford Co., PA.[d] He married Eliza (Elizabeth) Leonard.[e]

Children of Alexander Buchanan and Eliza Leonard: [f]

1. Robert Buchanan, born likely 15 January 1797 in Pennsylvania;g died 23 April 1879 in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., OH.[h] He married Harriet Browning on 31 October 1822.[i]

Since the Sally Fulton mentioned in the Powell article was married with children, she or her children should have been mentioned in her father's will. Since there was no Sally mentioned in his will, Sally and Sarah must be the same person. Crawford County, PA, Will Book, A;102-104.

[a](https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/79548681/jane-buchanan-cochran), memorial for Jane Buchanan *Fulton* Cochran, # 79548681 (Cochranton, Crawford County, PA); gravestone photograph by Bob Galmish.

[b] Ibid.

[c] Ibid. Also, Powell, "A History of the Powell Family," p. 98, which also mentions that they had no children.

[d] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/187292496/alexander-buchanan), memorial for Alexander Buchanan, # 187292496 (Meadville, Crawford Co, PA).The headstone shows he was 50 when he died, putting his birth year about 1760. Also, Crawford County, PA, Orphan's Court Records, A:81.

[e] "Delightful Festival," *The Cincinnati (Ohio) Enquirer,* 26 Dec 1926, p. 63, col. 4–8. Also, Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent*, pp. 541–543.

[f] Crawford County, PA Orphan's Court Records, petition for guardian for minor over fourteen, A:80. "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-25RQ?) Crawford > Orphans' Court records 1825-1847 vol. A-B > image 71. This record does not give the name of Robert's father, but the listing for this record in the index does: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-KC6M?i=201&cc=1999196&cat=367039). Also Crawford County, PA, petition for guardian by Robert Buchanan and by Eliza Buchanan on behalf of her children under age 14, 1811, Orphan's Court Record, A:81; "Pennsylvania Probate Records, 1683-1994," *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-25RQ?) Crawford > Orphans' Court records 1825-1847 vol. A-B > image 71. Also see Andrew Campbell, 1850, "Journal," entry for July 18. This journal lists the names of Alexander Buchanan's children, some of whom Andrew Campbell personally met while visiting Pennsylvania.

[g] For his birth year, see *Find A Grave*: (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/78900815/robert-buchanan), memorial for Robert Buchanan, # 78900815 (Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio), gravestone photograph by Eddie Donlin. This site also has an unsourced obituary of him that gives his birth year. Also, Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 542. According to this source, he was born 15 Jan 1797. This is a very plausible date. The year 1797 agrees with his gravestone, and according to the Crawford County Orphan's Court record made after his father's death, he was over 14 on 25 Feb 1811. If his gravestone is correct, and he was born in 1797, the only way he could have been over 14 on 25 Feb 1811 and born in 1797 would be if he was born between 1 Jan 1797–25 Feb 1797. Crawford County, PA Orphan's Court Records, petition for guardian for minor over fourteen, A:80. This record does not give the name of Robert's father, but the listing for this record in the index does (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-L991-KC6M?i=201&cc=1999196&cat=367039). For place of birth, see 1850 U.S. census, Hamilton Co., OH, pop. sch., Millcreek Township, p. 37, dwelling 466, family number 466, Robert Buchanan; NARA, microfilm publication M342, roll 685.

[h] "Robert Buchanan Deceased," *The Cincinnati (Ohio) Enquirer,* 24 April 1879, p .8, col. 4. Also, *Find A Grave*, Robert Buchanan, memorial 78900815.

[i] Cumberland County, PA, Will Book, S:343-345. Harriet is mentioned as the widow of Robert Buchanan in in Jane Buchanan's will. Obituary, Harriett Buchanan, *The Evening Bulletin* (Maysville, Kentucky), 2

2. James Buchanan, born 1 September 1799;[a] died likely 15 May 1854.[b]
3. Mary (Polly) Buchanan, born likely 12 Nov 1800;[c] died 16 June 1860 and buried in Meadville, PA.[d] She married William Compton.[e]
4. Thomas Buchanan, born likely 12 June 1803;[f] died likely 22 March 1812.[g]
5. Alexander Buchanan,[h] likely born 17 Sep 1805;[i] died 29 December 1867 and buried in Meadville, PA.[j] He married Caroline (likely Compton).[k]
6. Sarah (Sally) Buchanan, born 20 July 1807;[l] died 14 March 1844 and buried in Meadville, PA.[m] She married Edward Ellis likely in 1842.[n]

April 1885, p.2, col. 1, para. 18; *Newspapers.com*. For marriage year, see R. Buchanan and George Morton, marriage bond for Buchanan and Browning, 1882; digital image "Kentucky, U.S., County Marriage Records, 1783-1965," *Ancestry* (http://www.ancestry.com) Mason > 1794-1852 > image 270.

[a] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/187291984/james-buchanan), memorial for James Buchanan, memorial no. 187291984 (Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford Co., PA), gravestone photograph by LAB.

[b] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543.

[c] *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/67887986/mary-compton), memorial for Mary *Buchanan* Compton, memorial no. 67887986 (Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford County, PA), gravestone photography by Kathleen B. The listing says she was born Oct 12, but the gravestone looks more like it says Nov 12.

[d] Ibid

[e]According to *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543, Mary married David Compton of Meadville, PA—an error. Both David Comptons living in Crawford County, PA at the time had wives named Elizabeth. The one married to David Compton Sr. appears to be the widow of Alexander Buchanan Sr. based on the household in their 1850 census record which contains both Buchanan and Compton family members. The only Mary Compton living in Crawford County in the 1850 census of the correct age to be a daughter of Alexander Buchanan Sr. was married to William Compton. Her burial date of 18 June 1860 in Greendale Cemetery fits with the death date given for her in *Americans of Royal Descent*. See *Greendale Cemetery* (Meadville, Pennsylvania), digital database (https://www.greendalecemetery.org/search), last name Compton, first name Mary. William Compton's obituary mentions he married a daughter of Alexander Buchanan. "The Fathers - Where Are They? From the Meadville Republican," William Compton obituary, *The Titusville Morning Herald* (Pennsylvania), 31 October 1870, p. 2, col. 2. A transcription of this obituary can be found at: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/67886360/william-compton.

[f] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543

[g] Ibid.

[h] His son William is previously mentioned in footnote 3.

[i] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543.

[j] Internment date, Alexander Buchanan, *Greendale Cemetery* (www.greendalecemetery.org/search). Also, Browning, *American of Royal Descent*, p. 543 incorrectly showed Alexander's death year as 1868.

[k] Crawford County, PA, Deed Book, E2:45, Buchanan-Brawley, 1851; digital image *FamilySearch* (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSNL-99R1-7?), image 29. See also Crawford County, PA, Deed Book, Z2:389-390, Buchanan-Hull, 1864, digital image *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSNL-7BXY?cat=223268), images 208–209. For likely maiden name, see Robert C. Brown, *History of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, Volume II* (Warner, Beers, Chicago, IL: 1885), p. 891.

[l] (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/208965535/sarah-ellis), memorial for Sarah Buchanan Ellis, memorial no. 208965535 (Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford Co., PA), gravestone photograph by ZEKE.

[m](https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/208965535/sarah-ellis), memorial for Sarah Buchanan Ellis, memorial no. 208965535 (Greendale Cemetery, Meadville, Crawford Co., PA), gravestone photograph by ZEKE.

[n] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543.

7. John Buchanan, born likely 7 February 1809;[a] likely died 12 Jul 1851.[b]

iv. ELIZABETH BUCHANAN, died likely 8 October 1851 in Tyrone Co., Ireland;[c] married Hugh Campbell as his second wife in 1792.[d]

Children of Elizabeth Buchanan and Hugh Campbell:

1. Ann Campbell, born about 1792 in Tyrone Co., Ireland;[e] died 20 March 1876 in Plumbridge, Tyrone Co., Ireland.[f] She never married.[g]
2. Andrew Campbell, born about 1794 in Tyrone Co., Ireland; [h] died 13 September 1868 in Letterbrat, Tyrone Co., Ireland. [i] He married Elizabeth Boyle.[j]
3. Hugh Campbell, born 1 January 1796 or 1797 in Plumbridge, Ireland;[k] died 4 December 1879 in St. Louis, St. Louis Co., MO.[l] He married Mary Kyle 4 March 1829[m] and had no children.[n]
4. James Alexander Campbell, died 9 October 1823 in Tyrone Co., Ireland.[o]

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[a] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543.

[b] John is likely the John Buchanan who died in West Union, Ohio and whose gravestones are an exact match to the dates in Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent*, p. 543. See *Find A Grave*: (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/51519330/john-buchanan), memorial for John Buchanan, memorial no. 5159330 (Lee-Armstrong Cemetery, West Union, Adams Co., OH), gravestone photograph by Debbie J.

[c] MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest,* 240. The date is from Elizabeth (Boyle) Campbell's diary, parts of which are transcribed in the book.

[d] MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest,* p. 24.

[e] Death Announcement Card, Ann Campbell, 1876; *The Campbell House Museum*: (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/37024), listing age of 84, which puts her birth year at about 1792. For birthplace, see *MacCulloch, The Campbell Quest.*

[f] Death Announcement Card, Ann Campbell, 1876; *The Campbell House Museum*: (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/37024).

[g] MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest,* p. 25.

[h] Death Announcement Card, Andrew Campbell, 1868; *The Campbell House Museum*: (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/37022). This source states he was 74 when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1794. For birthplace, see *MacCulloch, The Campbell Quest.*

[i] Death Announcement Card, Andrew Campbell, 1868; *The Campbell House Museum*: (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/37022).

[j] MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest,* p. 55. Also, *The Campbell House Museum*: (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/objects/34648), daguerreotype inscription "Grandfather Andrew Campbell Grandmother Elizabeth Boyle Campbell and Virginia Campbell their youngest daughter and Grandfather's child of his old age. "An inscription on the frame says "Grandfather Andrew Campbell Grandmother Elizabeth Boyle."

[k] "Death of Hugh Campbell," *St. Louis (Missouri) Globe-Democrat,* 5 December 1879, p. 8, col. 2. According to this source, he was born 1 Jan 1796. A photo of his headstone which says he was born 1 Jan. 1697 is on the FindAGrave website at: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/121518283/hugh-campbell

[l] "Death of Hugh Campbell," *St. Louis (Missouri) Globe-Democrat,* 5 December 1879, p. 8, col. 2. Also, *Find A Grave* (https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/121518283/hugh-campbell), memorial for Hugh Campbell, memorial no. 121518283 (Bellefontaine Cemetery, Saint Louis, St. Louis City, Missouri), gravestone photography by Connie Nisinger.

[m] Hugh Campbell (Richmond, Virginia) to "Dear Robert" (Saint Louis, MO), letter, 15 August 1829, *The Campbell House Museum* (https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/36944).

[n] For Hugh being childless, see "Death of Hugh Campbell," *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, 5 December 1879.

[o] Hugh Campbell (Milton, North Carolina) to "Brother Robert" (Louisville, KY), letter, 31 January 1824; *The Campbell House Museum*:

5. Eliza Campbell, died 7 Jul 1824 in Tyrone Co., Ireland.[a]
6. Robert Campbell, born about 1804 in Plumbridge, Tyrone Co., Ireland;[b] died 16 Oct 1879 in St. Louis, MO[c] He married Virginia Kyle 24 February 1841 in Wake Co., North Carolina.[d]

v. MARY BUCHANAN (possibly), born about 1763;[e] died 16 October 1823 and buried in Newville, Cumberland Co., PA.[e]

vi. _____ BUCHANAN(?), probably died before July 1794 in Shippensburg, Cumberland Co., PA;[i] married Robert McCune.[f]

Children of Robert McCune and _____ Buchanan:[g]

1. Thomas McCune, born 27 Feb 1788 in Cumberland Co., PA;[h] died 7 May 1845 and buried in Shippensburg, PA.[h] He married first Sarah Fulton 7 October

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(https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/36927). In this letter, Hugh related to Robert the news of their brother James Alexander's death.

[a] Ann Campbell (Aughalane, County Tyrone) to "My Dearest Brother" [Robert] (St. Louis, MO), letter, 1 September 1824; *The Campbell House Museum*:
(https://campbellhousemuseum.catalogaccess.com/archives/36931). Ann to her brother Robert Campbell about their sister Eliza's death.

[b] "Death of Robert Campbell," *St. Louis (Missouri) Post-Dispatch,* 17 October 1879, p. 1, col. 7. According to this source, he was 76 when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1804.

[c] "Death of Robert Campbell," *St. Louis (Missouri) Post-Dispatch,* 17 October 1879, p. 1, col. 7.

[d] MacCulloch, *The Campbell Quest*, 182. *Familysearch,* "North Carolina Marriages, 1759-1979" (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:F8BG-X4X), Robert Campbell, 1841.

[e] Browning, *Americans of Royal Descent,* p. 543. Mary was buried with the General Thomas Buchanan family, and it is possible that she may have been a second wife of General Thomas Buchanan and not his sister as *Americans of Royal Descent* claims. At this time there is no definitive proof either way. The book by F. Edward Wright, *Cumberland County, Pennsylvania Church Records of the 18th Century* has a listing for the 1797 death of General Thomas Buchanan's wife on p. 113. For her birth and death dates, see *Find A Grave*:
(https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/43529884/mary-buchanan), memorial for Mary Buchanan, memorial no. 43529884 (Big Spring Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Newville, Cumberland Co., PA), gravestone photograph by Mary Hall Miller. According to her gravestone, she was in her 60th year of life when she died, which puts her birth year at about 1763.

[f] Kilbride, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4:313-321. This source has an analysis of a marriage record made by the editor of the article, Patricia Law Hatcher, FASG who assessed that this was likely the marriage record of Robert McCune and his second wife. Since the original record is very difficult to read, she consulted with an editor from *The American Genealogist* who agreed with her. This suggests that Robert McCune's first wife had died by July 1794.

[g] Robert had two sons in the 1790 census. One of them would have been Thomas, who was born in 1788. Robert Jr. was born about 1794, so he can't be the other son, leaving John as a strong possibility for the son living with Robert in 1790. However, the possibility remains that John was the son of Robert's second wife. Robert Jr. may also be a son of _____ Buchanan, but that is unclear at this time. For Robert Sr.'s other children, see Kilbride, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," pp. 313-321. They were not included in the current article since it is unknown which of Robert's wives were their mother. For Robert in 1790, see 1790 U.S. census, Cumberland Co., PA, pop. sch., Hopewell, Newton, Tyborn and Westpensboro, p. 25, Robt McCune, NARA, microfilm publication M637, roll 8.

[h] For Thomas' birth and death, see Harman, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records," p. 100, Thomas McCune, birth 1788 and death 1845. His birthplace is likely Cumberland Co., PA since that is where his parents were living at the time of his birth. See Kilbride, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," pp. 313-321 for an analysis of his father's property.

1822 in Newville, Cumberland Co., Pennsylvania[a] and second Jane Ann Neely between 1828 and 1831.[b]

2. John McCune, died between 2 May 1828–19 January 1829;[c] married first Elizabeth Glenn 26 March 1818 in Middle Spring, Cumberland Co., PA[d] and second Sarah Glenn before 1829.[e]

The author would like to thank Pamela Israel and the editors at the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society for their hard work and patience helping me edit this article, and Nanci McCune and Judi Reihart for their help with the Buchanan search and especially for sending the clock article that started this whole Buchanan project.

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[a] Gilbert Ernest Swope, marriage of Thomas McCune to Sarah Fulton, 1822, *History of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, PA, 1737-1898,* (Newville, PA: Times Steam Printing House, 1898), p. 86.

[b] Thomas's first wife, Sarah Fulton, died in 1828. See Harman, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records," p. 100, Sarah Fulton McCune, death 1828. Thomas' first child with Jane Ann Neely was baptized April 1832, suggesting the marriage happened between Sarah's death in 1828 and 1831. See "United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA, Cumberland Co. Records, 1828-1872," pp.18, microfilm roll 6, file 312, Hamilton Library; Carlisle, PA.

[c] John and his wife sold land on 2 May 1828. See Cumberland County, Deed Book 1RR:78, McCune to Wingler, signed 1828; digital image *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSF1-S9HQ-G?), film 008067038, image 99. The letters of administration for his estate were filed on 19 January 1829. See Cumberland County, PA, probate administrators docket records, D: 47; digital image *FamilySearch*: (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3QS7-89SM-79SJ-M?), image 498.

[d] Belle McKinney Hays Swope, marriage of John McCune to Elizabeth Glenn, 1818, *History of The Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, Middle Spring, PA, 1738-1900* (Newville, PA: Times Steam, 1900), p.118, transcribed, alphabetized list of marriages.

[e] John and Sarah's son, John Alexander, was born in April 1829. The United Presbyterian Church (Shippensburg, Cumberland County, PA), "Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1669-2013" records 1828-1872, baptisms, no. 216: (https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/5212912:2451?). Also, Cumberland County, PA, Deeds, Vol. 1, Book OO, pp. 318–321, Sarah McCune to Christian Coover and Thomas McCune to Christian Coover (recorded 1833) digital image *FamilySearch*, film 008067036, images 519–521 (https://www.familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:3Q9M-CSF1-6994-J?i=518&cat=206705). The two indentures on these pages show that John McCune first married Elizabeth Glenn, daughter of Alexander Glenn, and second her sister Sarah Glenn.

Appendix 2

Samuel Hill, Possible Father of 18. Silas Hill

There is very little information linking Samuel Hill to Silas Hill. At this point, no probate or church records have been found for Samuel, and his probable children either died too early to have death records or their death records did not list their parents. Finally, the deeds that have been found to date for Samuel do not list his children. Hopefully, as more information is made available some sort of proof (or disproof) of the connection can be found.

For now, what we have is a trail of tax records, deeds, and census records showing that four men—Samuel Hill Sr., Samuel Hill Jr., Silas Hill, and Paul Hill moved from county to county in New York at about the same time.[a] There is also a William Hill who is likely related to these four men. Samuel Hill Sr. is the oldest of the four men, and is probably the father of the other three based on age and on the fact that they seemed to follow each other to various towns. If he is not their father, it is still likely that the men are related in some fashion, so finding as much information about them as possible will help to solve the mystery. Below is a summary of their movements. The sources for this information are listed after the Silas Hill 1842 burial information on the following page.

Otsego County

1799: There was a Samuel Hill living in Springfield based on his tax records.

1800: Samuel Hill Sr., Samuel Hill Jr., and Paul Hill were living in Springfield, based on their census records. This record was enumerated in August of 1800.

1800: Samuel Hill Sr., Samuel Hill Jr., Paul Hill, and William Hill were living in Springfield based on their tax records.

Ontario County

1800: Silas Hill was living in Charleston[b] (based on his census and tax records). The census record was enumerated in August of 1800.

1800: Silas and Paul Hill purchased land together in Charleston in October of 1800. At the time they were both said to be living in Ontario County.

1801: Samuel Hill Sr., Samuel Hill Jr., Silas Hill, and Paul Hill were all taxed in Charleston.

1802: Samuel Hill Sr., Samuel Hill Jr. and Paul Hill were all taxed in Charleston.

Genesee County[c]

1803: Samuel Hill Sr. and Paul Hill were taxed in Batavia.

1806: Silas Hill and William Hill purchased land together and were both said to be *"of Willink"* at the time. Willink was formed from Batavia in 1804.

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[a] There was also a Samuel Hill Sr. and Samuel Hill Jr. living in Montgomery County at around the same time. Based on their tax and census records, they are not the same Samuels as the ones in this sketch.

[b] This town later became Lima, New York and should not be confused with the Charleston that is in Montgomery County, NY.

[c] I did not have access to any Genesee County tax records other than the ones for 1803 at the time of this writing.

1807: Samuel Hill Jr. was recorded as living in Genesee County on a deed.
1810: Paul Hill was living in Batavia (based on his census record).

Niagara County[a]
1810: Samuel Hill Sr. and Samuel Hill Jr. were living in Clarence (based on their census records).
1810: Silas Hill was living in Buffalo (based on his census record).
1842: Silas Hill was buried in Clarence which had become part of Erie County.[544] [545] [546] [547] [548] [549] [550] [551] [552] [553] [554] [555] [556]

If Samuel Hill is the father of Silas Hill, Samuel Hill Jr., and Paul Hill, his biography would be as follows:

36. Samuel Hill

Samuel Hill, born Bef. 1756;[557] died Aft. 6 Aug 1810.[558]

Possible children of Samuel Hill are:[b] [c]

(18) i. Silas Hill, born Abt. Apr 1773 in Rhode Island; died 11 Feb 1842 in Erie County, NY. He married **19. Ruth** _____.
ii. Paul Hill, born Abt. 1764–1775;[559] [560] possibly married Hannah King.[561] [d]
iii. Samuel Hill, born Abt. 1764–1775.[562] [563]

Notes for Samuel Hill

The first definite documentation we have of Samuel Hill is his 1800 census record when he was living in Springfield, Otsego County, New York. At that time he had two males ages 16 to 26 living with him and a woman aged 45 or older who was presumably his wife. The men we've identified as his possible sons—Paul; Silas; and Samuel Hill Jr.—had their own households at the time, so the two males living with him in 1800 may be two other sons. He may also be the Samuel Hill who was taxed in Springfield in 1799 for a house and farm. At the time, Samuel's son Silas was living 167 miles away in Charlestown, Ontario County, New York.[e]

By 1801, Samuel and his sons Paul and Samuel Jr. had joined Silas in Charlestown. A few years later, they all moved about 34 miles to Genesse County, New York. The last definitive record we have of Samuel is in the town of Clarence in Niagara County (later Erie County), New York in 1810. By that time the household consisted of only Samuel and a woman who was presumably his wife.[564] [565] [566] [567] [568] [f]

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[a] Niagara County was created in 1808 from Genesee County.
[b] He very likely had more children.
[c] It has not been definitely proven that Samuel Hill is the father of these children. If Silas is not Samuel's son, they are still most likely related somehow. Samuel, his wife, and any ancestors farther back in time from him are only tentatively identified as ancestors of Silas Hill.
[d] It has not been completely proven that the Paul Hill who married Hannah King is our Samuel Hill's son, but it is very likely.
[e] This town later became Lima, New York in Livingston County and should not be confused with the Charleston that is in Montgomery County, NY.
[f] In the 1820 census there is a Samuel Hill and wife listed next to Paul Hill in Batavia, Genesee County. It is possible that this is Samuel, but it could be his son, Samuel Jr. There doesn't appear to be a Samuel Hill living in Batavia in the 1830 census, but there is a deed there for a Samuel Hill and his wife Margaret in 1832 (Genesee Co., NY Deeds, Vol. 29, p. 47).

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Endnotes

Fichier is *La Federation quebecoise des societes de genealogie* at:
http://www.fichierorigine.com/

Prefen is *Programme de Recherche sur l'Emigration des Francais en Nouvelle-France* at:
http://www.unicaen.fr/mrsh/prefen/formPion.php

PRDH is *Le Programme de recherche en demographie historique* at:
http://www.genealogy.umontreal.ca/en/home

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[1] Copies of both are in the possession of the author.
[2] McCune, Thomas H. *1900 Nebraska census record.*
[3] Wheeler, William Archie & Hagy, Elisabeth, *Alden-Shedd Families Part II*, 1965, pp. 254. Says she was born in 1877, but I'm going with her 1900 census record date since it was written by her parents just a few years after she was born. It also matches what her 1930 census record says.
[4] Richardson, Thomas H. 1930 *Minnesota census record.*
[5] The location is based on where her parents lived at the time.
[6] Hanks, Jim, *Camp Creek Cemetery Files,* Camp Creek Cemetery Website, https://campcreekcemeteryne.com/cemetery-burial-data
[7] Hanks, Jim, *Camp Creek Cemetery Files,* Camp Creek Cemetery Website, https://campcreekcemeteryne.com/cemetery-burial-data
[8] *Nebraska Daily News Press*, "Alex B. McCune Dies Suddenly," April 25, 1944.
[9] *Nebraska Daily News Press*, "Alex B. McCune Dies Suddenly," April 25, 1944.
[10] *Nebraska Daily News Press*, "Alex B. McCune Dies Suddenly," April 25, 1944.
[11] Nebraska, Otoe County, 1900 Census record for Thomas McCune Family.
[12] Hanks, Jim, *Camp Creek Cemetery Files,* Camp Creek Cemetery Website, https://campcreekcemeteryne.com/cemetery-burial-data
[13] Nebraska, Otoe County, 1900 Census record for Thomas McCune Family.
[14] McCune, Nanci, Personal Communication. Nanci was close friends with William's daughter (her great-aunt).
[15] Nebraska, Otoe County, 1900 Census record for Thomas McCune Family.
[16] McDonald, Alta, *Bain Family Tree*, 1983, p. 45.
[17] McDonald, Alta, *Bain Family Tree*, 1983, p. 45.
[18] McDonald, Alta, *Bain Family Tree*, 1983, p. 45. This source says he was born in 1883, but it also says he was the twin of Mary Bain McCune, who according to her 1900 census record was born in 1882. I'm using the census record date for her birth, and since Alta McDonald says they were twins, I'm using the same date for his birth year.
[19] Hanks, Jim, *Camp Creek Cemetery Files,* Camp Creek Cemetery Website, https://campcreekcemeteryne.com/cemetery-burial-data
[20] Nebraska, Otoe County, 1900 Census record for Thomas McCune Family.
[21] McDonald, Alta, *Bain Family Tree*, 1983, p. 45.
[22] Hastings County, Madoc Township Death Records, John Brown Death Record, pp. 356-357. According to his death record, he was 78 years, 5 months, 8 days old when he died. This puts his birth date at 22 Jan 1822.
[23] His gravestone can be found at *FindAGrave*: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/171353355/john-brown According to this source, he was born 22 Jan 1824.
[24] Canadian Census, Ontario, Hastings North, Madoc, *Ann (Maynes) Brown's Census Record, 1861.* According to this source, she was born in Ireland.
[25] Canadian Census; Ontario; Hastings; Tudor, Elzevir, and Madoc; *Ann (Maynes) Brown's Census Record; 1851.* According to this source, she was born in Ireland.

[26] Canadian Census, Ontario, Hastings North, Madoc, *Ann (Maynes) Brown's Census Record, 1881*. According to this source, she was born in Ireland.
[27] Wood, Betty, *Fox Cemetery*, Quinte Branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society, 1982, p. 5. this source says she was born 6 May 1822.
[28] *FindAGrave* website: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/171353355/john-brown This source has a photo of her joint gravestone with her husband which gives her birth day as 6 May 1822.
[29] Harman, Helen I. *Cemetery and Necrology Records compiled from Jere Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section State Library Harrisburg, PA,* 1983, p. 100.
[30] Otoe County, Nebraska Census Record. 1900 for Thomas H. McCune. This census record states that both of Thomas H. McCune's parents were born in Pennsylvania.
[31] Harman, Helen I. *Cemetery and Necrology Records compiled from Jere Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section State Library Harrisburg, PA,* 1983, p. 100.
[32]*American Volunteer*, McCune, Thomas, May 15, 1845. This source says he died on the 6th of May.
[33]Swope, Gilbert Ernest, *History of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, Newville, PA*, *1737-1898,* p. 86.
[34] *Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from Jere[miah] Zeamer Records*, Genealogical Section, State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania," (typescript at Pennsylvania State Library by Helen I. Harman, NSDAR Genealogical Records Committee), 100. According to this source, Thomas's first wife, Sarah Fulton, died in 1828.
[35] "United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg," (note 27), 18, 20, 21, 22. These pages contain the baptism records for the children of Thomas McCune of Shippensburg. His oldest child listed with Jane Ann Neely was James Neely McCune who was baptized April 1832.
[36] Swope, Belle McKinney Hays, *History of the Middle Springs Presbyterian Church, 1738-1900*, 1900, p. 91.
[37] Swope, Belle McKinney Hays, *History of the Middle Springs Presbyterian Church, 1738-1900*, 1900, p. 92.
[38] Swope, Belle McKinney Hays, *History of the Middle Springs Presbyterian Church, 1738-1900*, 1900, p. 94.
[39] Harman, Helen I. *Cemetery and Necrology Records compiled from Jere Zeamer Records,* Genealogical Section State Library Harrisburg, PA, 1983, p. 100.
[40] *Records from The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA 1828-1872*. Located at the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society.
[41] Harman, Helen I. *Cemetery and Necrology Records compiled from Jere Zeamer Records,* Genealogical Section State Library Harrisburg, PA, 1983, p. 100.
[42] *Records from The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA 1828-1872*. Located at the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society.
[43] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg
[44] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg
[45] She was called "Elizabeth" in her mother's 1880 census record. Jane A. McCune household, Southampton Township, Cumberland County, PA. On the enumeration date of 14 June 1880, Catherine Elizabeth would have been 40, and the Elizabeth in Jane Ann McCune's household was 40 on that date in the census.
[46] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg
[47] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg
[48] *Records from The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA 1828-1872*. Located at the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society.
[49] *Records from The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA 1828-1872*. Located at the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society.
[50] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg
[51] She is listed on a group gravestone with some of her family members which gives her birth date as February 28, 1843, *Findagrave*, graveside photo:

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/150011810/sarah-jane-mccune#view-photo=186224307 Her church birth record says she was born January 26, 1844. Records from The United Presbyterian Church, Shippensburg, PA 1828-1872. Located at the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society.

[52] *FindAGrave*, gravestone photo, https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2019/306/150004507_23ff7f2b-e5ba-40ee-bbb4-7c6249f2f986.jpeg

[53] *The Nebraska State Journal,* "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock", January 3, 1932, p. 26.

[54] *The Nebraska State Journal,* "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock", January 3, 1932, p. 26.

[55] *Sunday Dispatch,* New York, July 28, 1850, image 3, second column. According to this source he was 17 months old when he died, which puts his birth month and year at about February 1849. The article can be found at: https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030362/1850-07-28/ed-1/seq-3/#date1=1850&index=9&rows=20&words=Alexander+Bain+BAIN&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=New+York&date2=1855&proxtext=Alexander+bain&y=6&x=16&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1

[56] *Sunday Dispatch,* New York, July 28, 1850, image 3, second column. The article can be found at: https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83030362/1850-07-28/ed-1/seq-3/#date1=1850&index=9&rows=20&words=Alexander+Bain+BAIN&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=New+York&date2=1855&proxtext=Alexander+bain&y=6&x=16&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1

[57] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321..

[58] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[59] Their son Thomas was born 27 Feb 1888. See Helen I. Harman, typescript, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section, State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania"

[60] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[61] Cumberland County Deeds, Book 1RR, p. 178. Abstract of deed sent to author from the Cumberland County Historical Society. According to this source, John and his wife sold a lot of land on 5/2/1828.

[62] Cumberland County, PA Probate Records, Docket Volume D, p. 47. The letters of administration for his estate were filed on 19 Jan 1829.

[63] Transcription from the Cumberland County, PA Historical Society, Microfilm #5, #301, "Middle Spring Presbyterian Church, Middle Spring (Shippensburg), PA." Church Records, 1801-1854.

[64] Cumberland County Deed Book, *Sarah McCune to Christian Coover*, Vol. 00, 1:1832-1833, pp. 318-319.

[65] Cumberland County Deed Book, *Thomas McCune to Christian Coover*, Vol. 00, 1:1832-1833, pp. 319-321.

[66] *Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1669-1999,* online at *Ancestry.com*. According to this source John and Sarah's son, John Alexander, was born in April 1829.

[67] *FindAGrave*, https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/15058700/robert-mccune According to his headstone, he was in his 63rd year when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1794.

[68] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, p. 321. This source has a footnote with a transcription of his death notice that says he was about 62 when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1795.

[69] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[70] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[71] *Ancestry.com* Database: Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1669-1999. The original Middle Spring Presbyterian church record is in this database.

[72] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[73] *Ancestry.com* Database: Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Church and Town Records, 1669-1999. The original Middle Spring Presbyterian church record is in this database. The first date in the source above has been changed to her marriage date, since she was obviously alive on that day.

[74] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[75] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.

[76] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.
[77] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.
[78] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine,* Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.
[79] Kilbride, Susan, "The Family of Robert McCune of Cumberland County," *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine*, Vol. 44, No. 4, 2006, pp. 313-321.. According to this source, he married his second wife in July 1794, so his first wife must have died sometime before then.
[80] Browning, Charles H., *Americans of Royal Descent,* Second Edition, Philadelphia: 1891, pp. 541-543. According to this source, General Thomas Buchanan was the son of Robert Buchanan of Tyrone County, Ireland. As shown in Appendix 1 of this book, **25. _____ Buchanan** is likely General Thomas's sister.
[81] Smith, John Guthrie, *Strathendrick and Its Inhabitants from Early Times,* Glasgow: 1896, pp. 350-351. According to this source, General Thomas Buchanan was the son of Robert Buchanan of Tyrone County, Ireland. As shown in Appendix 1 of this book, **25. _____ Buchanan** is likely General Thomas's sister.
[82] Buchanan, A. W. Patrick, *The Buchanan Book,* Montreal: 1911, pp. ix-x, 454-455. According to this source, General Thomas Buchanan was the son of Robert Buchanan of Tyrone County, Ireland. As shown in Appendix 1 of this book, **25. _____ Buchanan** is likely General Thomas's sister.
[83] Their son Thomas was born 27 Feb 1888. See Helen I. Harman, typescript, "Cemetery & Necrology Records Compiled from [Jeremiah] Zeamer Records, Genealogical Section, State Library, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania"
[84] Neely, Robert, Correspondence to Nanci McCune, Transcription of James Neely Tax Records in Tryone, Adams County, PA. Transcriptions done in 2019.
[85] Penrod, Susan, *Cumberland County, PA, Marriages 1761–1817,* 1983, p. 27
[86] US Census, Otoe County, NE, Eleanor Bain Census Record, 1880. In this record Eleanor says her mother was born in Wales.
[87]US Census, Otoe County, NE, Catharine Jenkins Census Record, 1860. This record says Catharine was born in England. It also says she was 59, which puts her birth year at about 1800.
[88] US Census, Kings County, New York, Catharine Jenkins Census Record, Roll M432-522, 1850 p. 254. This census record says Catharine was born in Scotland. It also says she was 50, which puts her birth year at about 1799.
[89] National Geographic Genographic Project Website. Results for Kilbride family member test kit.
[90] Christopher, Ellen Research Papers.
[91] NEHGS Database: Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1841-1910
[92] Christopher, Ellen Research Papers.
[93] PRDH marriage record of Laurent Trudeau and Marie Roy.
[94] Cynthia Clark's Research.
[95] *Ancestry.com* Database: *Quebec, Canada, Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection), 1621-1968.*
[96] 1850 U.S. Census. This source says she was 58 in 1850, which puts her birth year at about 1791.
[97] 1860 U.S. Census. This source says she was 60 in 1860, which puts her birth year at about 1799.
[98] 1870 U.S. Census. This source says she was 72 in 1870, which puts her birth year at about 1797.
[99] 1870 U.S. Census record for the Edmond Thompson family of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, NY. Might be listed under "Edward," but it should be Edmond.
[100] *Ancestry.com* database, Drouin Collection, Marriage Record of John Burbage and Lisette Allard.
[101] 1850 Census, Plattsburgh, NY. At this point in time, she is living with James Thompson and her children have taken his last name.
[102] Data in possession of the author.
[103] Fichier Biography of Marguerite Doucinet.
[104] PRDH death record for Marguerite Ducinet.
[105] Fichier Biography of Marguerite Doucinet.
[106] Fichier Biography of Elisabeth Doucinet.
[107] Fichier Biography of Marguerite Doucinet.
[108] Fichier Biography of Elisabeth Doucinet.
[109] Fichier Biography of Elisabeth Doucinet.
[110] Fichier Biography of Elisabeth Doucinet.

[111] Fichier Biography of Marguerite Doucinet.
[112] PRDH marriage record of Barthelemy Giroux & Marie Anne Dore.
[113] PRDH marriage record of Barthelemy Giroux & Marie Anne Dore.
[114] PRDH marriage record of Barthelemy Giroux & Marie Anne Dore.
[115] PRDH baptism record of Jeanne Brunet.
[116] PRDH baptism record of Jeanne Brunet.
[117] Transcription of the 1667 census. This source says she was 28 in 1667, which puts her birth year at about 1638.
[118] PRDH Listing for Marie Godard. According to this source, she was an immigrant ancestor.
[119] PRDH Death Record of Marie Godard.
[120] PRDH Marriage Record of Toussaint Girou and Marie Godare.
[121] Transcription of the 1681 census. This source says she was 25 in 1681, which puts her birth year at about 1681.
[122] PRDH Death Record of Francoise Feullieton. This source says that she was 62 in 1720, which puts her birth year at about 1657.
[123] PRDH Listing for Francoise Feuilleton. According to this source, she was an immigrant ancestor.
124 PRDH Death Record of Francoise Feullieton.
[125] PRDH Baptism record of Francoise Lavalle. This record states that Francoise Feuilleton was the wife of Jean Grenier.
[126] Jette, Rene, "*Dictionaire Genealogique des Familles du Quebec,* A 1730, p. 1073.
[127] PRDH Marriage Record of Francoise Feuilleton and Jean Baptiste Yvon.
[128] Transcription of the 1681 Census. This source says he was 44 in 1681, which puts his birth year at about 1636.
[129] PRDH Listing for Mathurin Normandin. According to this source, he is an immigrant ancestor.
[130] Cynthia Clark's Research.
[131] Cynthia Clark's Research.
[132] Cynthia Clark's Research.
[133] *Mid-America, a Historical Review*, Volume XXVII, 1945, pp. 19-20, 23-24, 27-29.
[134] PRDH Marriage Record of Jean Roy & Marie-Francoise Lamourue.
[135] PRDH burial record of Marie Archambault
[136] Transcription of the 1681 Canadian Census. According to this source, he was 36 in 1681, which puts his birth year at about 1644.
[137] Prefen Biography of Francoise Moisan.
[138] Transcription of the 1666 Census. This source says he was 22 in 1666, which puts his birth year at about 1643.
[139] Transcription of the 1667 census. This source says he was 25 in 1667, which puts his birth year at about 1641.
[140] PRDH burial record of Marie Archambault
[141] Fichier Biography of Jean Gobeil.
[142] Prefen Biography of Jean Gobeil (in the notes section).
[143] Lebel, Gerard, Jean-Jacques Saintonge, Thomas J. Laforest, Our French-Canadian Ancestors, Volume 14, pp. 115-121.
[144] Prefen Biography of Jean Gobeil.
[145] Fichier Biography of Jean Gobeil.
[146] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06. This source points out that since Edward Bulkeley had a marriage contract in 1654 with a woman who he ended up not marrying, and since Lucian was married to him in 1668, he must have had a wife before Lucian and before 1654, and, based on Elizabeth's probable age, that wife would have been Elizabeth's mother, not Lucian.
[147] This story was told directly to the author by Elizabeth's daughter.
[148] *University High School Graduation Exercises, Class of 1922,* copy in possession of the author.
[149] Moore, Erik, *University high school,* https://www.continuum.umn.edu/2018/08/university-high-school/
[150] Vital Records of Concord, MA, published version, p. 212. This date has been changed to the modern dating system.

[151] Vital Records of Concord, MA, published version, p. 212. This date has been changed to the modern dating system.
[152] Vital Records of Andover, MA, published version, p. 324.
[153] Stearns, Ezra S., *History of Plymouth, New Hampshire,* Volume II, 1906.
[154] Vital Records of Andover, MA, published version, p. 538.
[155] Vital Records of Andover, MA, published version, p. 293.
[156] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[157] Samuel J. Spalding, *Spalding Memorial*, 1872, pp. 19, 23-25.
[158] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[159] Vital Records of Billerica, MA, published version, p. 276.
[160] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, p. 110.
[161] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 101-107.
[162] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[163] Sewall, Samuel, *The History of Woburn, Middlesex County, Mass.,* 1868, p. 616.
[164] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[165] Sewall, Samuel, "The History of Woburn, Middlesex County, Mass.," 1868, p. 616.
[166] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[167] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[168] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[169] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[170] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[171] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[172] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[173] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[174] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[175] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[176] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[177] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[178] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[179] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[180] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[181] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 103-107.
[182] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 101–107.
[183] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, p. 110.

[184] Smith, Dean Crawford & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton 1878-1908,* Part IV, pp. 509-515.
[185] Tarrant County, Texas Website, *History of the Constable,* https://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/constables/constable-3/history-of-the-constable.html
[186] Massachusetts Constable's Office Website, *History of the Office of the Constable,* https://www.massachusettsconstablesoffice.org/history-of-the-constable
[187] Vital records of Newbury, MA, published version, p. 441.
[188] Essex Quarterly Court records, Volume I (1636-1656), published version, p. 220.
[189] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[190] Vital Records of Chelmsford, MA, published version, p. 440.
[191] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[192] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[193] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-19. According to this source, his first wife died in Aug. 1640 and Edward and Rachel's first child was born in April 1643.
[194] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[195] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-19.
[196] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[197] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, p. 362.
[198] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[199] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, p. 362.
[200] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[201] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-20. This source says he was 88 when he died 3 Oct 1721.
[202] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[203] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[204] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[205] Vital Records of Chelmsford, MA, published version, p. 443.
[206] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[207] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[208] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[209] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[210] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, p. 362.
[211] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-19.
[212] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[213] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[214] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231. According to this source, in 1706, Grace was already married to Benjamin when she *"consented to the gift of Plainfield lands to Benjamin Jr."*
[215] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-19.
[216] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[217] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[218] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[219] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[220] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[221] NEHGR Vol. 173, pp. 220–231.
[222] Spalding, Samuel J., *The Spalding Memorial a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1872, pp. 14-19.
[223] Spalding, Charles Warren, *The Spalding Memorial, a Genealogical History of Edward Spalding of Virginia and Massachusetts Bay and his Descendants*, 1897, pp. 49-59.
[224] Essex Quarterly Court Records, Volume 1, 1636-1656, published version, pp. 121, 122, 153, 156, 157, 160, 324, 349.
[225] Vital Records of Chelmsford, MA, published version, p. 440.

[226] NEHGS Register, Vol. 3, pp. 89-90, 187-188.
[227] Allen, Myron O., **The History of Wenham**, 1860, pp. 32, 27-28.
[228] Allen, Wilkes, "The History of Chelmsford," 1820, pp. 10-11.
[229] NEHGS Register, Vol. 173, pp. 220-231.
[230] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[231] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[232] Rodgers, Robert H., *Middlesex County in the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, Records of Probate and Administration, October 1649–December 1660,* Boston:1999, pp. 140-146.
[233] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[234] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller*, 1948, pp. 101-103.
[235] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, Vol. 1, p. 110. The date has been converted to the modern dating system.
[236] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, p. 110.
[237] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, p. 20.
[238] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[239] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[240] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[241] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[242] Sewall, Samuel, *History of Woburn, MA*, pp. 615-616.
[243] Rodgers, Robert H., *Middlesex County, Massachusetts Probate Records, 1649-1660*, pp. 140-146.
[244] Rodgers, Robert H., *Middlesex County, Massachusetts Probate Records, 1649-1660*, pp. 140-146.
[245] Sewall, Samuel, *History of Woburn, MA*, pp. 615-616.
[246] Holman, Mary Lovering, *Ancestry of Colonel John Harrington Stevens and His Wife Frances Helen Miller,* 1948, pp. 101-103.
[247] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177 (Spring), p. 120.
[248] Bell, Charles H., *History of the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire*, 1888, pp. 35-36, 44, 444-445. According to this source, his parents were living in Exeter at least until May 1643. It is unlikely they moved the month they were expecting a baby. His birth is recorded in Reading, but that doesn't necessarily mean he was born in Reading,
[249] Vital Records of Reading, MA, published version p. 241. Since the oldest children of this family were entered into the date at the same time, it does not mean that all of them were actually born in Reading. See the following footnote for more information.
[250] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177 (Spring), p. 120.
[251] Vital Records of Woburn, MA, published version, p. 201.
[252] Vital Records of Reading, MA, published version p. 241.
[253] NEHGS Register, Vol. 52, p. 352.
[254] NEHGS Register, Vol. 52, p. 352.
[255] NEHGS Register, Vol. 52, p. 352.
[256] NEHGS Register, Vol. 52, p. 352.
[257] NEHGS Register, Vol. 52, p. 352.
[258] Found online at: https://www.poetrynook.com/poet/edward-johnson
[259] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177 (Spring), p. 122.
[260] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177 (Spring), p. 120.
[261] Vital Records of Lynn, MA, published version, p. 497.
[262] TAG, Vol. 73, pp. 119-121
[263] Smith, Dean Crawford & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton 1878-1908,* Part IV, pp. 505-508. According to this source, his inventory was presented on 7 Feb 1713.

[264] Essex Genealogist, Vol. 15, pp. 38-41.
[265] Smith, Dean Crawford & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton 1878-1908,* Part IV, pp. 505-508.
[266] Essex Genealogist, Vol. 15, pp. 38-41.
[267] Smith, Dean Crawford & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton 1878-1908,* Part IV, pp. 505-508.
[268] Smith, Dean Crawford & Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Ancestry of Eva Belle Kempton 1878-1908,* Part IV, pp. 505-508.
[269] Marshall, Henrietta Elizabeth, *This Country of Ours: the Story of the United States,* New York: 1917, online version, http://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/marshall/country/country-III-23.html
[270] Wikipedia, *Puritan Migration to New England (1620-1640),*
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puritan_migration_to_New_England_(1620%E2%80%9340)
[271] St. Paul's Episcopal Church website, *Puritans vs. Anglicans,*
http://www.stpaulschester.org/2013/11/23/puritans-vs-anglicans/
[272] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06. This source points out that since Edward Bulkeley had a marriage contract in 1654 with a woman who he ended up not marrying, and since Lucian was married to him in 1668, he must have had a wife before Lucian and before 1654, and, based on Elizabeth's probable age, that wife would have been Elizabeth's mother, not Lucian.
[273]Putnam, Eben, "A History of the Putnam Family in England and America," 1891, p. 22.
[274] Vital Records of Andover, MA, published version, p. 101. According to this source, he was almost 100 when he died. This puts his birth year at about 1609.
[275] NEHGS Great Migration Biography of Thomas Marshall. According to this source, our Thomas Marshall is probably the one who deposed that he was 45 in 1661. This puts his birth year at about 1615.
[276]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[277] NEHGS Register, Vol. 89, p. 376.
[278]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[279] The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[280]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[281]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[282] Morse, Carl S., (Morse Society Researcher), transcription of a 1631 Earls Colne, Essex, England parish record sent to Susan Kilbride. This record states: "Alice the wife of Robert Daniel was buried the 28 of May." And he also sent a transcription of the 1633 baptism register that says: "Elizabethe daughter of Robert Daniel & Elizabethe his wife bapt. 4 of August."
[283] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 1943,Vol. 1, pp. 142-145.
[284] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 1943,Vol. 1, pp. 142-145.
[285] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 1943, Vol. 1, pp. 142-145.
[286] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 1943, Vol. 1, pp. 142-145.
[287] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Read.
[288] NEHGS Register, Vol. 48, pp. 381-382.
[289] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06. According to this source, Edward Bulkeley signed a marriage contract with a widow named Grace Halloway on 5 Jan 1653/4, and she was mentioned in a will on 9 July 1651.
[290] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06.
[291] Jacobus, Donald Lines, *The Bulkeley Genealogy, Rev. Peter Bulkeley*, 1933, p. 113.
[292] Jacobus, Donald Lines, *The Bulkeley Genealogy, Rev. Peter Bulkeley*, 1933, p. 113.
[293] Jacobus, Donald Lines, *The Bulkeley Genealogy, Rev. Peter Bulkeley*, 1933, p. 113.
[294] Jacobus, Donald Lines, *The Bulkeley Genealogy, Rev. Peter Bulkeley*, 1933, p. 113.

[295] Jacobus, Donald Lines, *The Bulkeley Genealogy, Rev. Peter Bulkeley*, 1933, p. 113.
[296]Putnam, Eben, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America*, 1891, p. 22.
[297] Putnam, Eban, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America,* Salem: 1891, pp. 3-6, xlv.
[298]"Vital Records of Salem, MA," Deaths, p. 170.
[299] Putnam, Eban, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America,* Salem: 1891, pp. 3-6, 129, xliv-xlvi.
[300]*New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 119, p. 175.
[301]Putnam, Eben, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America*, 1891, pp. 3-6.
[302] NEHGS Database: *Abstracts of Court Files of Middlesex County, MA 1649-1675.* According to this source he gave a deposition dated 1669 where he says he was 62. I am assuming that is using the old dating system and it is actually 1670. This puts his birth year at about 1607.
[303] NEHGS Register, Vol. 76, pp. 73-74. According to this source, he said he was 60 in Nov 1667 which puts his birth year at about 1606. It also says that in Mar 1658, he said he was 54. The source does not say whether this is using the old or new dating system, so his birth year based on this date could be either 1603 or 1604.
[304] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06. According to this source, Edward Bulkeley signed a marriage contract with a widow named Grace Halloway on 5 Jan 1653/4, and she was mentioned in a will on 9 July 1651.
[305] Gerrity, Robert M., *Rev. Edward Bulkeley's Two Wives,*
http://yankeeancestry.tripod.com/EB2wives.html, updated through 6/30.06.
[306] Decot Engineering Works Letter by Cushman Minar dated January 4, 1943. Copy in possession of the author.
[307] Kaeding, Mary, *Building on a Century, the Kraus-Anderson Story*, 2001, pp. 62-63.
[308] Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, p. 19. George W.E. Hill was Rachel Minar's grandson. He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession. According to this source, she was born 2 Jul 1800.
[309]*FindAGrave* Photo of Rachael (Hill) Minar's gravestone. Located at:
https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2008/177/27829900_121447963604.jpg According to this source, she was 35 years 6 months old when she died, which puts her birth at about Aug 1799.
[310]United States Census, "Edwin Minar household," Albert Lea, Freeborn County, MN 1870. According to this source, his mother was born in New York.
[311]*FindAGrave* Photo of Rachael Minar's gravestone. Located at:
https://images.findagrave.com/photos/2008/177/27829900_121447963604.jpg I'm assuming for now that she died in Clarence since she was buried there, but she could have died elsewhere.
[312] Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, p. 19. George W.E. Hill was Rachel Minar's grandson. He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession. According to this source, she was born 2 Jul 1800.
[313] Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, pp. 18-19. George W.E. Hill was Rachel Minar's grandson. He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession.
[314]Watkins, Dave, Research notes. Dave Watkins has researched the Minar family extensively and has done some excellent research on the family. Copy in possession of the author.
[315] "Death of Mr. Neff," *Daily Telegraph*, Weds. Sept. 10, 1890.
[316]Atlantic, Iowa Death Record for Loami Neff, Death Record Book 1, p. 56.
[317]"Death of Mr. Neff," *Daily Telegraph*, Weds. Sept. 10, 1890.
[318] Loami Neff funeral announcement, *Daily Telegraph*, Thurs., Sept. 11, 1890.
[319]United States Census, "Loami Neff household," Cheektowaga, Erie County, NY 1850.
[320] Audubon County, Iowa death certificate for Silas Neff, Loami and Anna's son.
[321]Curry, Dorothy Neff, *The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss*, p. 55. According to this source, she was Philura's twin.
[322] Alvira Neff Gravestone, found at *FindAGrave*: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/55112562/alvira-dunfee
[323] Alvira Neff Gravestone, found at *FindAGrave*: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/55112562/alvira-dunfee
[324] Ohio Death Certificate for Nathaniel Dunfee. Familysearch.org Database: Ohio Deaths, 1908-1953.

[325]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55. According to this source, she was Alvira's twin. Since she was Alvira's twin, they were most likely born on the same day.
[326]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[327]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[328] 1870 Census record of the Joseph Eighme Household in Chicago, IL. Lucinda was alive on June 3 when this census was taken.
[329]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[330]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[331] *Ancestry.com* Database: *Cook County, Illinois, U.S., Deaths Index, 1879-1922.* According to this source, he was born in Vermont.
[332] Chicago, City Board of Health, death certificate # 7054.
[333]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[334] Adelaide F. Crawford death certificate from the Michigan Department of Health. According to William's daughter Adeliade's death certificate, her mother's name was Olive Stanton.
[335]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[336]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[337]Curry, Dorothy Neff, "The Descendants of William Neff Who Married Mary Corliss," p. 55.
[338]United States Census, "Samuel B. Hill Household," Clinton, Rock County, Wisconsin, 1880. According to Silas's son Samuel, Silas was born in Rhode Island.
[339]*FindAGrav*e photo of Silas Hill's gravestone: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820257/silas-hill According to this source, Silas was 68 years, 6 months old when he died which puts his birth at approximately Apr 1773.
[340]*FindAGrave* photo of Silas Hill's gravestone: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820257/silas-hill The website says he died on the 14th, but the gravestone itself appears to say the 11th. He was buried in Clarence, NY in 1842, but he was living in Amherst, NY in 1840 (per his 1840 census record) which was near Clarence, so he may have died there.
[341] Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, p. 59. George W.E. Hill was Ruth Hill's great-grandson He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession.
[342]Watkins, David, "Hill Family Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin." Copy in the possession of author. The 1801 date calculated from her cemetery record does not match up with her 1860 census record which says she was 55 years old in 1860, which would put her birth year at about 1804.
[343]United States Census, "William Stephens's household," Bradford, Rock County, Wisconsin, 1860.
[344]Watkins, David, "Hill Family Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin." Copy in the possession of author.
[345]United States Census, "William Stephens's household," Bradford, Rock County, Wisconsin, 1860.
[346]Erie County, NY Probate Records, Case # 10123 for Silas J. Hill. According to this source, Elizabeth's husband was named William Stevens.
[347]Watkins, David, "Hill Family Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin." Copy in the possession of author.
[348]United States Census, "Ruth Hill household," Clarence, Erie County, NY, 1850.
[349]Watkins, David, "Hill Family Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin." Copy in the possession of author.
[350] Samuel B. Hill's death record from Clinton, Wisconsin. Repository: The Wisconsin Historical Society.
[351]Samuel B. Hill's death record from Clinton, Wisconsin. Repository: The Wisconsin Historical Society.
[352] Samuel B. Hill's death record from Clinton, Wisconsin. Repository: The Wisconsin Historical Society.
[353]United States Census, "Ruth Hill household," Clarence, Erie County, NY, 1850. According to this source, he was 33 on 1 Jun 1850, which puts his birth year at about 1816.
[354] *FindAGrave* Website, Photo of Silas Hill Gravestone:
https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820197/silas-hill According to this source, he was 35 when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1818.
[355]Erie County, NY Probate Records, Case # 10123 for Silas J. Hill. According to this source, Silas J. Hill was *"late of Clarence"* when he died.
[356] *FindAGrave* Website, Photo of Silas Hill Gravestone:
https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820197/silas-hill

[357] *FindAGrave* Website, Pascal Hill Gravestone: www.findagrave.com/memorial/81969943/pascal-p-hill According to this source, he was 54 years, 10 Months, 27 days old when he died, which puts his birth year at about June 1820.
[358] U.S. 1870 Census record for the Pascal Hill Household. According to this source, Pascal was born in New York.
[359]*FindAGrave* Website, Pascal Hill Gravestone: www.findagrave.com/memorial/81969943/pascal-p-hill I'm assuming he died in Clarence, since he was buried there, though he could have died elsewhere.
[360] *FindAGrave* Website: Gravestone of Margaret Fuller Hill, photo found at: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/81969910/margaret-hill
[361]Watkins, Dave, *Settlement Patterns on the Holland Land Purchase*, Master's Thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, 2008.
[362]United States Census, "Silas Hill Household," Charleston, Ontario County, NY, 1800.
[363] Ontario County, NY Deeds, Book 7, p. 146.
[364] Genesse County, NY Deeds, Book 1, pp. 152-153.
[365] 1810 U.S. Census Record for the Silas Hill household in Buffalo, Niagara County, NY. He is listed as "S. Hill," but based on the land records traced by David Watkins for his master's thesis, this is definitely Silas.
[366] 1840 U.S. Census for the Silas Hill household in Amhurst, Erie Co., NY.
[367] *FindAGrave* photo of Silas Hill's gravestone: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820257/silas-hill The website says he died on the 14th, but the gravestone itself appears to say the 11th. He was buried in Clarence, NY in 1842, but he was living in Amherst, NY in 1840 (per his 1840 census record) which was near Clarence, so he may have died there.
[368]Watkins, David, *Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin*. Copy in the possession of author. According to this source, she was 84 years, 1 month, 13 days old when she died, which puts her birthday at 5 Sep 1781.
[369]United States Census, "Samuel Hill household," Clinton, Rock County, Wisconsin, 1880. According to this source, Ruth was born in New Jersey.
[370]United States Census, "Ruth Hill household," Clarence, Erie County, NY, 1850. According to this source, she was born in New Jersey.
[371]United States Census, "William Stephens's household," Bradford, Rock County, Wisconsin, 1860. According to this source, she was born in New York.
[372]Hill, George W.E. Ancestor book, p. 16. George W.E. Hill was Ruth Hill's great-grandson. He wrote an ancestor book some pages of which are in the author's possession. According to this source, she was born 5 Sep 1782.
[373]Watkins, David, *Hill Family Cemetery Records from Clinton, Wisconsin*. Copy in the possession of author.
[374] *Wikipedia,* "Sir William Johnson, 1st Baronet," https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sir_William_Johnson,_1st_Baronet
[375] *A Volume Relating to the Early History of Boston Containing the Aspinwall Notarial Records from 1644 to 1651,* Boston: 1903, pp. 162-163.
[376]Essex Institute, *The Probate Records of Essex County, MA,* Vol. 1, pp. 347-348. According to this source, the inventory of his estate was taken on 25 June 1661.
[377] *A Volume Relating to the Early History of Boston Containing the Aspinwall Notarial Records from 1644 to 1651,* Boston: 1903, pp. 162-163.
[378]Henderson, Robert F. & James R., "English Origins of Lawrence Leach of Salem, MA," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 162, pp. 98-100.
[379] NEHGS Great Migration Biography of Thomas Davis. This date is based on a deposition that says he was about 66 on 27 Nov 1669. This means he was born about 1603, not that he was definitely born in 1603. It also says he said he was 70 on 20 Nov 1674, which puts his birth year at about 1604.
[380]Davis, Edwin Pountney, *Davis of Acton Turville Gloucestershire; The Ancestry of James, Thomas and John Davis Who Settled in Newbury, MA c 1638*, 1984, manuscript located at the New England Historical and Genealogical Society.
[381] NEHGS Great Migration biography of Thomas Davis.
[382] The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of Richards Ingersoll.

[383]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[384] NEHGS Register, Vol. 89, p. 376.
[385]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[386] The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[387]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[388]The New England Historical and Genealogical Society's Great Migration Project biography of John Emery.
[389]Putnam, Eben, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America*, 1891, p. 22.
[390] Putnam, Eban, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America,* Salem: 1891, pp. 3-6, xlv.
[391]"Vital Records of Salem, MA," Deaths, p. 170.
[392] Putnam, Eban, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America,* Salem: 1891, pp. 3-6, xlv.
[393]New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 119, p. 175.
[394]Putnam, Eben, *A History of the Putnam Family in England and America*, 1891, pp. 3-6.
[395] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[396] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[397] Photos courtesy of Randy Morse.
[398] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[399] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[400] Photos courtesy of Randy Morse.
[401] Photo of Bertha and Willard Alden Morse courtesy of Randy Morse.
[402] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[403] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse. He deduced it was taken after August 1, 1866 because it has no tax stamp on it, and the photography tax was repealed on that date.
[404] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[405] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse. He deduced it was taken after August 1, 1866 because it has no tax stamp on it, and the photography tax was repealed on that date.
[406] Photo and information from Randy Morse.
[407] Photo courtesy of Randy Morse.
[408] NEHGS Register, Vol. 147, pp. 35-38. According to this source, he is most like an emigrant ancestor from England.
[409] NEHGS Register, Vol. 147, pp. 35-38. According to this source, his inventory was dated 27 Sep 1688, and indicates that his wife was pregnant on that date, so he must have been alive in November 1687.
[410] NEHGS Register, Vol. 147, pp. 35-38.
[411] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[412] Vital Records of Beverly, MA, published version, p. 262.
[413] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[414] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[415] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[416] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[417] Vital Records of Beverly, MA, published version, p. 262.
[418] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[419] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217. According to this source, the inventory on his estate was taken on 13 Jan 1668.
[420] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[421] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[422] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[423] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[424] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[425] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[426] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[427] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.

[428] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[429] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[430] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[431] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[432] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[433] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[434] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[435] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[436] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[437] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[438] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[439] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[440] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[441] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[442] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[443] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[444] Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[445] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[446] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[447] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148. According to this source, she was called "Jude Woodbury when some of her children were baptized on 26 Apr 1668, and she had a child with John Rayment who was born 15 Mar 1670 or 1671.
[448] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[449] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[450] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148. According to this source, they had a child baptized in 1692.
[451] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, p. 148.
[452] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 2, pp. 139, 140-148.
[453] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217. According to this source, he was 88 when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1588.
[454] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[455] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[456] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[457] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[458] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[459] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[460] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[461] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[462] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, p. 209.
[463] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, p. 209.
[464] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[465] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[466] Dunbar, Edith Flanders, *The Flanders Family from Europe to America,* Rutland, Vermont: 1935, pp. 9-10.
[467] Taylor, Ellery Kirke, *Descendants of Stephen Flanders,* 1932, p. 27.
[468] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[469] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[470] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[471] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 3, pp. 215-217.
[472] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William French. According to this source he was 30 when he emigrated in July 1635, which puts his birth year at about 1605. It also says he was about 76 on 5 Jun 1679, which puts his birth year at about 1602. And it says he was in his 78th year when he died, which puts his birth year at about 1603.
[473] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William French.
[474] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177,No. 1, pp. 31-44.

[475] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William French.
[476] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William French.
[477] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202. According to this source he was made a freeman on 2 Jun 1641, which means he was probably born on or before 1620, which means he is most likely an emigrant ancestor. Most emigrant ancestors to New England at the time were from the British Isles, so he was most like from there.
[478] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, pp. 85-88. Since John was married and had children in England, he was most likely born there.
[479] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[480] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, pp. 85-88.
[481] Vital Records of Concord, MA, published version, p. 9. She is mentioned in her son Israel's birth record.
[482] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, pp. 85-88. According to this source, her husband's last child by his first wife was baptized 18 May 1639. Assuming this child was baptized soon after her birth, then it is unlikely that John married his second wife before this date.
[483] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[484] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[485] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[486] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[487] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[488] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[489] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[490] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[491] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[492] NEHGS Database: *Vital Records from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register*.
[493] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[494] NEHGS Database: *Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850*.
[495] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[496] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[497] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[498] NEHGS Database: *Massachusetts: Vital Records, 1620-1850*.
[499] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[500] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87.
[501] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 1, p. 87. According to this source, his will was executed 1 Jun 1717 and proved 9 July 1717.
[502] Threlfall, John Brooks, *Fifty Great Migration Colonists to New England and Their Origins*, 1990, pp.199-202.
[503] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Holman. According to this source, the "Defense" passenger list says he was 40 in 1635, which puts his birth year at about 1594.
[504] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Holman.
[505] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384.
[506] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384.
[507] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384. This source has a discrepancy. Under her particular listing it says she was baptized in Earls Barton and gives the source as the parish register of Earls Barton. However at the top of the list of her and her siblings, it says all of them were baptized in Ecton.
[508] NEHGS Great Migration biography of William Holman.
[509] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384.
[510] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384.
[511] NEHGS Register, Vol. 176, No. 4, pp. 374- 375, 383-384.

[512] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[513] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines,* Vol. 1, 1943, pp. 351-352.
[514] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[515] Essex Quarterly Court Records, Vol. 1, 1636-1656, published version, p. 247. She is mentioned using her married name in her father's will.
[516] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[517] Vital Records of Gloucester, MA, published version, p. 556.
[518] Planter Passenger List, https://www.packrat-pro.com/ships/planter.htm According to this source, she was 70 in 1634 which puts her birth year at about 1564. I'm assuming that since she emigrated from England that she was most likely born there.
[519] NEHGS Great Migration Biography of William Tuttle.
[520] Jacobus, Donald Lines and Edgar Francis Waterman, *Hale, House and Related Families,* Hartford: 1952, pp. 771-772.
[521] TAG, Vol. 54, pp. 169-171.
[522] NEHGS Register, Vol. 177, No. 3, p. 213. According to this source, John Wells had a wife named Helen.
[523] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[524] Vital Records of Gloucester, MA, published version, p. 309.
[525] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
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[528] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[529] Ferris, Mary Walton, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines,* Vol. 1, 1943, pp. 607-608.
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[532] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
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[534] Babson, John J., *History of the Town of Gloucester, Cape Ann,* Gloucester: 1860, p. 173.
[535] Tarrant County, Texas Website, "History of the Constable": https://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/constables/constable-3/history-of-the-constable.html
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[538] Vital Records of Gloucester, MA, published version, p. 309.
[539] NEHGS Register, Vol. 175, No. 4, pp. 330-341.
[540] *The Nebraska State Journal,* "Nebraskan Owns 'Revolutionary' Clock", January 3, 1932, p. 26.
[541] Cumberland County, PA, Wills, book S, pp. 343-345.
[542] "General Orders, 2 Oct 1778," https://founders.archives.gov/documents/Washington/03-17-02-0224
[543] Cumberland County, PA, Wills, Vol. R, pp. 321-323.
[544] *Ancestry.com* Database: New York, U.S., Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799-1804.
[545] Genesee County, NY Deeds, Book 2, p. 139.
[546] 1810 U.S. Census Record for the Paul Hill Household in Batavia, Genesee County.
[547] Genesee County, NY Deeds, Book 1, pp. 152-153.
[548] 1800 U.S. Census Record for the Silas Hill Household in Charleston, Ontario County, NY.
[549] Ontario County, NY Deeds: Book 7, p. 146.
[550] 1810 U.S. Census record for the two Samuel Hill households in Clarence, Niagara County, NY. They are listed as "S. Hill" and "S. Hill junr."
[551] 1810 U.S. Census Record for the Silas Hill household in Buffalo, Niagara County, NY. He is listed as "S. Hill," but based on the land records traced by David Watkins for his master's thesis, this is definitely Silas.
[552] Watkins, Dave, *Settlement Patterns on the Holland Land Purchase*, Master's Thesis, The Pennsylvania State University, 2008. Dave did extensive research following the Hill family land purchases for this thesis.

[553] *FindAGrave* photo of Silas Hill's gravestone: https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27820257/silas-hill The website says he died on the 14th, but the gravestone itself appears to say the 11th.
[554] 1800 U.S. Census for the Paul Hill household of Springfield, Otsego County, NY.
[555] 1800 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill household of Springfield, Otsego County, NY.
[556] 1800 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill Jr. household of Springfield, Otsego County, NY.
[557] 1800 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill household in Springfield, Otsego County, NY. According to this source, he was 45+ in August 1800 when the census was taken, so he must have been born sometime before 1756.
[558] 1810 U.S. Census for the Silas Hill household in Clarence, Niagara County, NY. According to this source, he was still alive on 6 Aug 1810.
[559] 1810 U.S. Census for the Paul Hill household in Batavia, Genesee Co., NY. According to this source, he was between 26 and 44 years old in 1810. This means he was born no earlier than 1764.
[560] 1800 U.S. Census for the Paul Hill household in Springfield, Otsego County, NY. According to this source, he was between 26 and 45 years old in August 1800. This means that he was born no later than 1775.
[561] *Ancestry.com* Database: Iowa, U.S., Marriage Records, 1880-1951. This source contains the marriage record of a Paul Hill who was born in Genesee County, NY about 1820 and whose father was named Paul Hill and whose mother was named Hannah King. So far the Paul Hill who is tentatively identified as the son of Samuel Hill Sr. is the only known Paul Hill living in Genesee County between 1810 and 1820 and probably as late as 1830, so it is likely Samuel's son Paul is the man who married Hannah King.
[562] 1800 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill Jr. household in Springfield, Otsego County, NY. According to this source, he was between 26 and 45 years old in August 1800. This means that he was born no later than 1775.
[563] 1810 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill Jr. household in Clarence, Niagara County, NY. According to this source, he was between 26 and 44 years old in 1810. This means he was born no earlier than 1764.
[564] 1810 U.S. Census for the Silas Hill household in Clarence, Niagara County, NY.
[565] 1800 U.S. Census for the Samuel Hill household in Springfield, Otsego County, NY.
[566] Ancestry.com Database: New York, U.S., Tax Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estates, 1799-1804.
[567] 1800 U.S. Census Record for the Silas Hill Household in Charleston, Ontario County, NY.
[568] Genesee County, NY Deeds, Book 2, p. 139.